The New-York Times.

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THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Meade's Army Not Within the Washington Defences.

Lee Supposed to Have Retired to the Rapidan.

A Reconnoissance to Manassas, but No Rebels.

STUART RECONNOITERING OUR RIGHT

Our Army in Magnificent Spirits, and Full of Confidence in Meade.

DETAILS OF LAST WEEK'S OPERATIONS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 19.

There is the same ebb and flow of rumor to-day as yesterday. Cavalry soldiers, returned from Edward's Ferry, report that there was heavy cannonading throughout yesterday about twelve miles away, and seemingly at Point of Rocks.

The explanation by wiser ones is that the woods were being teased with shells to dislodge guerrillas supposed to be lurking there.

A reconnoissance, made yesterday some miles out beyond Bristow Station, demonstrated that there was no force of rebels along the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. Our captures demonstrate that only A. P. HILL's corps and STUART's cavalry took part in last week's operations. Where is EWELL? Where is the principal part of LEE's army? The force that WARREN whipped marched with only five days' rations in the sack and in the wagon. These were ate up by Saturday, and unless rebels can live on dirt and atmospheric air, they have got to fall back south of the Rappahannock. Indeed, it is probable now that they are wholly gone.

The effectual destruction of the railroad by MEADE at selected points will cripple the rebel commissariat, and insure for a time LEE's staying where he can feed his troops.

On the other line of reconnoissance made last Wednesday up the Shenandoah Valley as far as Front Royal, showed that no rebel army had marched down the Valley simultaneously with their advance across the Rapidan. Up to this hour (3 P. M.) there seems, therefore, to have been no well-grounded reasons for Washington to believe that an attack in force upon MEADE had been contemplated by LEE.

It is known that the Richmond Government thought that four corps had been detached from MEADE's army for ROSECRANS' needs, and it is the better judgment here that LEE simply intended to feel of MEADE. The fingering was expensive, costing him fifteen hundred men.

The rumor originating at Baltimore, and industriously circulated here, that the rebels had crossed the Potomac at Point of Rocks, was an offspring of the stock market.

LATER.—Gentlemen from the front this afternoon, say that LEE was in line of battle on the old Bull Run field on Saturday, and that on Sunday he had gone. Gen. SICKLES, who has also arrived this afternoon, confirms this intelligence. There are telegrams in town also to the same effect.

Gen. KING's Adjt., Capt ROBERT CHANDLER, will go with him as Secretary, of Legation. Gen. CORCORAN will take command of Gen. KING's Division. Col. BEARDSLEY, of the Twenty fourth N. Y., has been appointed Asst. Adjt. Gen. on Gen. MEADE's staff, with the rank of Capt. in the regular army.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 19.

Accounts from the Army of the Potomac say there are no tidings of LEE's whereabouts, as he has recently materially changed his position. Such dispositions have been made of our own army as will meet all contingencies.

There is no truth in the report that Gen. MEADE's army is within the defences of Washington.

Heavy firing of artillery was for an hour or two heard this forenoon in the direction of Manassas.

A sutler's train was attacked to-day this side of Fairfax Court-house by guerrillas, who were driven off by the cavalry escort. The latter had an officer captured and one man killed.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* writes, under date of Oct. 18:

"The rebel prisoners brought in to-day state that they crossed the Rapidan on Monday and Tuesday last, with five days' rations, three in knapsacks and two in wagons. This supply will be exhausted to-morrow (Saturday). There is not a pound of forage nor a day's subsistence for a single regiment, to be collected in the country north of the Rapidan to the Potomac. The destruction of the bridges across the Rapidan and Rappahannock by our troops compels the rebels to transport their subsistence by wagons from Gordonsville to Culpepper, to the position they now occupy, a distance of forty or fifty miles. These disadvantages, under which they labor, will compel them to fight or beat a hasty retreat.

Complimentary Order of Gen. Meade to the Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, CAMP NEAR CENTREVILLE, Oct. 18, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 97.—The attention of the Major-General Commanding having been called to the omission in General Orders, No. 96, of the 15th inst., from these Headquarters, to mention the services of the cavalry constituting part of the rear-guard on the 14th inst., he takes the earliest occasion to bear testimony to the activity, zeal and gallantry, not only of the Second division but of the whole Cavalry corps, and to the efficient and arduous service rendered in all the recent operations, from the Rapidan to this place. By command of

S. WILLIAMS, A. A. G. Maj.-Gen. MEADE.

OUR SPECIAL ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

CENTREVILLE, VA., Sunday, Oct. 18, 1863.

There are no rebels at Manassas. Gen. GIBBS, commanding a cavalry brigade, made a reconnoissance yesterday, from Centreville towards Broad Run, and reports the enemy still on the other side of that river. It is presumed that LEE has not the ability to advance yet, for want of supplies. Things are changed since last year, when POPE fed and clothed both armies.

From SEDGWICK, on the extreme right, comes information of a force of about 500 cavalry and two guns, under STUART, engaged in reconnoitering our position at that point. That it was STUART rests on the statement of some people in a house near by, to whom that General made himself known. It may have been MOSELY or WHITE. Several commissary wagons and one or two officers have been picked up, quite boldly, by parties of guerrillas, in the woods. Manœuvres, meanwhile, occupy the attention of the army. The Fifth corps have changed position several times. It is evident that LEE is nonplussed. His loss in the fight at Broad Run—killed, wounded and prisoners—was certainly 1,500 men—a very unfortunate blow at this time for his army, and calculated to repress them a great deal. Our army is certainly in magnificent spirits; they feel that a head directs them which will not fail. J.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sunday, Oct. 18, 1863.

Last night, MOSEBY, or some other daring leader, made a dash within our lines through some of the by-paths, and succeeded in capturing a picket of twelve men on the Chantilly road, a few miles from Fairfax Court-house. Three of them during the night escaped, while being conveyed outside the lines, and returned to camp. The night before a similar party cut off an empty train which had been with supplies to the Sixth corps, and captured thirty mules—five teams—a portion of which, however, were subsequently recovered. Yesterday morning, one of our scouts succeeded in capturing one of MOSEBY's guides and two of his men. It is believed that LEE has advanced just as far North as he dares, and is now hurrying back. He will be closely pursued by this army.

Correspondence of the Associated Press:

The following letter has been received from the army:

CENTREVILLE, Saturday, Oct. 17, 1863.

I employ a few leisure moments to give a cursory review of the last seven days' campaign.

It is pretty evident now that it was LEE's intention to make a grand raid in the rear of the army of the Potomac, cutting off railroad communication with Washington by destroying the bridges, securing supplies for his half-famished troops and horses, by seizing scattering wagon trains, and then by rapid evolutions throwing his main force upon different points, and demoralize and destroy Gen. MEADE's army in detail.

On Saturday last, when LEE's flank movement was discovered, Gen. MEADE ordered a rear movement east of the Rappahannock from Culpepper, KILPATRICK's and BUFORD's cavalry divisions, with infantry supports, covered our rear. At this time HILL's rebel corps had advanced by way of Sperryville and Little Washington on our north flank toward Warrenton, *via* Waterloo.

Our rearward movement commenced at daylight Sunday morning, and the army reached the east bank of the Rappahannock the same afternoon.

Judging that EWELL's corps had not pursued us to the river, on Monday Gen. MEADE sent three corps and BUFORD's cavalry on a reconnoissance over the Rappahannock toward Culpepper, and found no heavy force of the enemy there. LEE in the meantime had pushed his main column toward Warrenton, in the hope of executing his well-planned movement upon our rear, but our reconnoissance toward Culpepper led him to believe that it was Gen. MEADE's intention *to get in his rear*. He, therefore, halted his army and took a position to give a defensive fight.

Up to this time LEE had the decided advantage. He was as near to Washington as Gen. MEADE, and unincumbered with trains, had every prospect of gaining Manassas and Centreville, and cut off our retreat and all our heavy trains. He evidently expected to be attacked in force on Tuesday morning, and maintained his position in line of battle until near noon on Tuesday, awaiting our advance. GREGG's cavalry division had retarded STUART's advance over the Rappahannock during Monday, although compelled to fall back upon the river, prevented a continued and prompt advance of the rebel cavalry to destroy the railroad.

Quietly during the reconnoissance of Monday, Gen. MEADE had prepared his trains and got them *en route* rearward, and during Monday he had withdrawn his corps from the Culpepper reconnoissance, destroyed the railroad bridge, abutments and all, and sent the pontoons eastward, before daylight on Tuesday morning. Sunrise saw the whole army well on the way towards Catlett's Station and that vicinity; the cavalry and light battalions protecting our rear and right flank. From elevated points of view the advance of our army over the plains of Fauquier, by four parallel routes, with flanking columns of infantry stretching for miles and moving steadily forward, was magnificent beyond description. Cannonading and musketry were frequently heard on our now left flank, as bodies of rebel cavalry came down at different points, under the fixed belief that they would reach the railroad and cut our line unopposed. That they were extremely puzzled is no expression of their surprise. They were astounded at finding a force at every point, miles from the line of travel, to meet and repel them there.

Not was LEE less mystified and non-plussed when he learned that he had been successfully outgeneraled by MEADE. He pushed off STUART's cavalry from Sulphur Springs upon our rear Tuesday evening, and rushed forward HILL's corps at double quick to support them. EWELL advanced more leisurely. HILL's troops were "double-quicked" on Wednesday from WARRENTON to near Bristow Station, to support the cavalry and light batteries, who were then engaged in the vain endeavor to cut off our rear guard. The result of their effort has been heretofore stated. The gallant and indomitable WARREN gave them battle, and a lesson in the history of the war not easily forgotten.

On Wednesday night we had recrossed Bull Run, and formed a line front to the enemy, from Chantilly on the north to Wolf Run Shoals on the south. Not a farthings worth of property had been abandoned or destroyed by the enemy, out of the millions of dollars transported from Culpepper, nearly sixty miles in three days. This result is ascribable to the experience and ability of Brig-Gen. RUFUS INGALS, chief Quartermaster of the army, and his expert, reliable and active assistants.

The services of the cavalry corps under Major-Gen. PLEASANTON, cannot be too highly appreciated, and the division commanders, Gens. BUFORD, GREGG and KILPATRICK, executed their delicate and arduous duties with the most admirable coolness, decision and skill.

Thus LEE has again been met, opposed and outgeneraled by Major-Gen. MEADE. Any eulogy of his great concentration of abilities and skill would sound tame after Gettysburgh, and certainly be repulsive to his native modesty.

At this hour LEE, having been foiled in his grand endeavor to annihilate Gen. MEADE, has now fallen back toward the Rappahannock discomfited, dejected, disgusted. A heavy reconnoissance is again advancing in that direction, and from the heights of Centreville, where I am now writing, can be heard our guns announcing that we have met the rebel outposts.

Let me relate a fact which has a very important bearing upon the conscripts of the army. When Gen. WARREN was attacked at Bristow he threw his infantry from the hill, south of the road, down through the swampy ground, and ensconced them along the embankment of the railroad, under a shower of shell and musketry. The raw conscripts, and there were many hundreds of them in the command, gave themselves up for lost. Pale and trembling, they involuntarily went forward, took position with their comrades, and performed their portion of the fight. Every whistling rifle ball, every shrieking shell they apprehended was destined to destroy them individually. It was beyond their comprehension when told that they had charged and beaten a brave enemy in a fierce fight, and captured several hundred of HILL's veterans, five guns, three standards, beside killing several hundreds of rebels, and come out of the conflict unhurt. Their immediate commanders say that they fought equally well with those of two years' experience, exhibiting no signs of fear, when the first impulse had passed.

That Gen. WARREN is the man to make good soldiers is indisputable, and that he commands a gallant corps is undeniable. The following incident is characteristic:

When falling back during the night after the fight at Bristow, he saw a conscript straggling along, apparently without any weapon. "To what command do you belong?" asked Gen. W. "Second Corps," replied the man, with a strong nasal twang denoting his recent departure from the Eastern States. "What are you doing here without a gun?" demanded the General. The man gave an evasive reply, indicating that that was his own business. What have you got under your coat there?" inquired Gen. WARREN. "A gun, you —— fool," returned the conscript, partly revealing a gun beneath the folds of his ample coat. "There's no discount on that man," remarked Gen. WARREN to an Aid, and passed on. Should this meet the brave fellow's eye, he will learn that he addressed his complimentary response to Gen. WARREN, and will wonder, perhaps, why he was not punished.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Capture of a Notorious Guerrilla—Another Invasion Rumor.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Oct. 19.

The notorious guerrilla, JIM KELLER, who murdered Capt. WILLMAN and others, was captured near Sharpsburgh, Ky., yesterday, with six of his gang, and taken to Mount Sterling, where a man named WATKINS, formerly of the Ninth Kentucky cavalry, shot and mortally wounded him while in the hands of his guards.

A large force, under BUCKNER, is reported to be moving into Kentucky from the southwest, apparently with the design of striking the Ohio River near Gallipolis.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND

Three Engagements with Wheeler's Cavalry.

They Are Routed and Cut to Pieces.

Capture of Cannon, Small Arms and Prisoners.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF GENERAL CROOK.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 19.

The following was received at the Headquarters of the army to-day:

CHATTANOOGA, Sunday, Oct. 18.

Maj.-Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

The following dispatch has just been received from Brig.-Gen. GEORGE CROOK, commanding the second cavalry division, dated Rogersville, Ala., Oct. 10, 1863:

"I have the honor to inform you that I have had three fights with the enemy since I left the Sequatchie Valley, whipping him very badly each time. The last battle ended at Farmington, Tenn., where I fought WHEELER's entire command with only two brigades.

I cut his force in two, scattering a large portion of it, capturing four pieces of artillery, one thousand stand of cavalry arms, and two hundred and forty prisoners, besides the wounded.

As I pushed on after the enemy immediately, I have not been able to ascertain the number of men killed and wounded, but it was very heavy. They were scattered over a distance of fifteen miles from this, and their retreat was a perfect rout, their men deserting and straggling over the country.

I pursued them with great vigor, but their horses being better than mine, I was only able to come up with a couple of regiments at Sugar Creek, left to detain me. I made a charge on them, capturing some fifty of them, and scattering the remainder in the mountains. When within eight miles of the river I struck the gallop, but when I reached the river I found they had all crossed at a ford some three miles above Samp's Ferry, where they commenced to cross twelve abreast.

I never saw troops more demoralized than they were. I am satisfied that their loss in this raid was not less than two thousand. No fears need be entertained of their making another raid soon.

(Signed) GEORGE CROOK,
Brigadier-General Commanding."
W. S. ROSECRANS, Major-General.

THE BLOCKADE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Burning of the Blockade Runner Doure and Her Cargo

THE CAPTURE OF THE SCHOONER FLORRIE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 19.

The Navy Department has received a communication from Acting Rear-Admiral LEE, dated off Newport's News, yesterday, in which he states that Lieut. LAWSON, on the 11th, being close in shore to the westward of the bar off New Inlet, discovered a vessel coming up the beach.

He tried to get between the stranger and the beach without success, the latter being too close in, when an attempt was made by her to run back to the bar, which attempt was intercepted by the *Nansemond*, and the vessel was run so hard ashore, with a heavy surf and falling tide, that all Lieut. LAWSON's subsequent efforts proved unavailing to get her afloat again.

All on board escaped excepting the second and third masters, two of the crew and a passenger. The first two are reported to be Americans, the remainder foreigners. Lieut. LAWSON set her on fire and burned her to the water's edge, firing a number of shots into her machinery.

She proved to be the propeller *Doure*, owned at Wilmington, with a cargo of two hundred and fifty bales of cotton, two hundred and seventy-nine boxes and twenty pieces of tobacco, and a quantity of turpentine and resin, all belonging to the rebel government. The *Doure* was captured by the *Quaker City* last Spring, condemned, sold, taken to the British provinces and thence to Nassau; the vessel now lies a perfect wreck just above the *Hebe*.

The English schooner *Florrie* was captured on the 2d inst, just six miles from Matagorda, Texas, purporting to be going from New-Orleans to Rio Janeiro.

When boarded, the master pretended he did not know his position, and thought he was eighty miles from land. She was seized by Acting Lieut.-Commanding SMITH, as a lawful prize for violating the blockade. She was laden with medicines, wines, saddles and an assorted cargo.

AFFAIRS IN MISSISSIPPI.

Joe. Johnston's Force Sent to Bragg—Enormities of Marauding Gangs—Conscripts Hunted by Bloodhounds—Sinking of a Steamboat—Progress of the Military Railroad.

CAIRO, Sunday, Oct. 18.

The Memphis *Bulletin*, of the 16th, has information from a Union refugee, just escaped from the bloodhounds of the rebel conscriptors in Mississippi, that JOE. JOHNSTON's force, with the exception of one division, had been sent to reinforce BRAGG, and that there were not over 10,000 rebel troops in Mississippi. Gen. LORING was at Canton on the 8th, with 5,000 infantry. JOE. JOHNSTON had gone to Holly Springs on a tour of inspection. RICHARDSON, ROSS, WHITFIELD, BLYTHE and CHALMERS, each with bands about 500 strong, were in different parts of the State, conscripting and robbing the inhabitants. In three counties around Attalla over a hundred bloodhounds were being used to capture Union men.

The Memphis and Charleston Railroad and telegraph have been extended to Iuka.

The steamboat *Lady Jackson* struck a snag, and sunk near the mouth of White River. The loss will amount to $25,000. No lives were lost.

Gen. WADSWORTH, late of the Army of the Potomac, arrived here to-day, bound south to inspect contrabands.

The Mobile and Ohio Railroad will be opened from Columbus, Ky., to Jackson, Tenn., from which place to Corinth it is in operation. A large force is now working on the road from Corinth to Decatur, and it is designed to open the road from the latter point to Chattanooga.

The Confederate steamers *Argus* and *Robert Fulton* were recently captured in Red River.

National Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 19.

The sales of Government bonds, to-day, amounted to $1,386,850. Deliveries are made to the 15th inst., and arrangements have now been made to deliver the bonds on payment of the amount desired.

THE RUSSIAN BANQUET.

The Russian Bear and the American Eagle

THE HAND-GRASP ACROSS THE OCEAN.

At 7½ P. M. the procession, headed by Mayor OPDYKE, the Russian Minister and Admiral, the officers of the fleet, and the Joint Committee, entered the hall and took their seats at the places assigned to them.

The foreign guests present comprised the invited officers of the Russian and French fleets, a large deputation of the Consuls-General at this port, and many other strangers of distinction.

Among the citizens were numerous dignitaries of the State and City Bench and Bar.

THE BANQUET HALL.

Upon entering, the grand apartment, the eye was dazzled by the display of fruit, flowers, decorations and drapery, combined in such rich profusion of color and device that moments elapsed ere the details could be separated to the mind.

The dais on the right or western side consisted of a long table arranged for twenty-one guests on the inner side, the outer edge being even with the platform. Behind and over the centre of this was a beautiful arbor, some seven feet in height, wrought in evergreens and vines, and studded with japonicas and roses. Similar arbors of smaller size filled the windows in the rear wall on the right and left of the dais. The table, apart from the wealth of cut-glass and candelabra it displayed, was also adorned with the most superb double-baskets of the freshest and richest products of the garden and hot-house. The centre-piece represented a white star of the purest tube roses set in an entablature of blushing crimson buds, banked in borders of variegated violets. The side-pieces, of which there were four, were fountains of flowers, six feet in height, the tendrils of ornamental dwarf vines, and moss, beaded with buds, overflowing the edges of the basket-vases in wild yet ordered luxuriance. At the lower extremity or entrance of the hall, over the colonnade of pillars, depended a canopy of silk, similar in size and scarcely less rich than the opposite one at the farther or southern end. Here the double-headed eagle of the Czar, on the yellow field of an immense Imperial standard, lorded it over the scene, a medallion beneath his talons representing St. Andrew slaying the dragon. Around and beside this main piece were entwreathed and clustered together the Russian and American colors, gathered up, in many places, with knots of red, white and blue drapery, and Muscovite and Union shields and escutcheons.

The dinner itself was as magnificent as any that has been given in New-York—famous as this City is for affairs of this description.

SPEECH OF MAYOR OPDYKE.

The cloth being removed, His Honor Mayor OPDYKE said:

GENTLEMEN: On the arrival of the Russian fleet in our harbor, the municipal authorities promptly tendered to its distinguished Admiral and his brother officers the hospitalities of the City. That offer having been kindly accepted, we have the pleasure this evening of meeting our honored guests at this festive board, to break bread with them, not as strangers, but as friends—friends who share and truthfully represent the kindly feeling which has so long existed between their Government and people and our own. We are also honored with the presence of the diplomatic representatives of the same great Empire. On behalf of the City, I greet them with a hearty welcome to our repast.

The occasion is one which I think cannot fail to be both agreeable and useful. The dinner-table rarely fails to increase the good pleasure to be had in discourse by divesting it of all restraint and embarrassment. For the same reason it enables us to understand each other better, because we are apt on such occasions to speak directly from the heart. It is this better understanding that the citizens of New-York wish to promote. They desire that Russians and Americans should know each other better, because they feel confident that this knowledge would increase their mutual respect and esteem. The distance which separates the two countries, or rather their capitals and the limited commercial intercourse between them, have retarded this consummation. But our people on the Pacific are steadily pressing on toward the northern boundary of the United States, on that coast which is not far distant from the Russian line, and very soon, I trust, the electric telegraph, which needs neither time nor space, will span the intervening distance. When that is accomplished, the great Empire of the East and the Republic of the West will be brought much nearer together, and we shall thus know each other better. Then the two Governments may exchange their diplomatic notes as from a neighboring room.

There are, however, some things which Americans know of Russia and of Russians already, and they are such as to prompt a desire for further knowledge. We know, for example, that that vast Empire embraces within its capacious limits more than one-seventh of the land surface of the globe, and that it now numbers over seventy millions of people. We know that the present Emperor ALEXANDER II. is an able and enlightened ruler, who has deservedly imparted honor by his great act of emancipation—that he is constantly recruiting, seeking to ameliorate the condition of his subjects, and to extend their political privileges as rapidly as prudence and safety will permit. We know that the diplomatic intercourse of his Government with ours has been frank, sincere and friendly, and so far as we have observed it with other Governments, especially if we may judge by its most recent examples, it seems to be guided by the American maxim, "To ask nothing that is not clearly right, and submit to nothing that is wrong."

With regard to the people of Russia, we know that, like ourselves, they started in the race of civilization somewhat later than other European nations, but that they are making strides so rapid that they will soon be among the foremost. Of this we need no better evidence than the beautiful vessels of their own construction now in our harbor, and the brave, intelligent and accomplished officers in command of them, and whom we have the gratification to meet here as the chosen guests of the evening. The entertainment is intended as an act of official courtesy both to the officers and their Government, as an earnest of our appreciation of the friendship of the latter and the personal worth of the former, and also as an evidence of our desire that the friendly relations between the two countries may be perpetual.

In response to the first toast,

The President of the United States,

A salute of thirteen guns was fired from a small model of Fort Sumter, the band playing "Hail Columbia." The cheering which followed was heartfelt and deafening.

The Emperor of Russia

The toast of the evening, was responded to with a warmth which must be long remembered by his representatives who were present. The miniature fort fired a salute, and the band played "God save the Emperor."

SPEECH OF BARON STOECKEL.

Baron STOECKEL, in responding, said: Mr. President, I avail myself of the opportunity to express my deep gratitude for the compliment offered to His Imperial Majesty, and, in the name of my Government, I will express it, for the unbounded kindness and hospitality extended to Admiral LISOVSKY and the officers of our navy. It will be my duty, gentlemen, to bring to the notice of my illustrious master, these acts of friendship; and I can assure you it will be felt and deeply appreciated by His Imperial Majesty and by the whole Russian nation. [Cheers.] May peace bless again this whole country—[applause]—and may the *United States* continue in their wonderful career of prosperity and happiness. [Cheers.] And in expressing this sentiment, gentlemen, I can assure you there is not one of the seventy millions of my countrymen who will not join me from the very depth of his heart. [Loud cheers.]

Mayor OPDYKE—I am sure, gentlemen, you will excuse me, after the remarks just made by the Russian Ambassador, in departing from the fixed programme. If his remarks touched your hearts as they touched mine, I feel you will not be happy unless you have the opportunity of drinking his health personally. [Drank with all the honors.

Baron STOECKEL, rising with much emotion, said: Gentlemen, I thank you for the honor conveyed to me in drinking my health. In answer to that, I propose a toast:

"The Municipal Authorities and the Citizens of this truly imperial city." [Cheers.]

Gentlemen, during my long residence in this country, it was my good fortune to make many warm friends in the City of New York, and I was received there with great kindness and hospitality. I leave it to my countrymen to testify how warmly they have been received. Gentlemen, may this City continue to increase in growth, as it has grown during my sojourn of twenty years in this country; and I have no doubt that in twenty years more New York will have no rival in wealth and prosperity in the whole world—as the City of New York has now no rival in the hospitality of its citizens. [Great applause.]

Alderman JAMESON was called on by the President, and responded in eloquent terms on behalf of the City of New-York.

The Russian Navy,

was the next toast, and the heartiness of the response well attested the spirit of welcome accorded to our gallant guests.

SPEECH OF REAR-ADMIRAL LISOVSKY.

Rear-Admiral LISOVSKY rose and was received with prolonged cheers. He said:

GENTLEMEN, CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK: In behalf of my brother officers I beg to express to you the feelings of deep gratitude and high regard for your well wishes, for the honor you are pleased to confer upon us in this banquet. At the same time I will give myself the gratification to express my own and my brother officers' admiration for the brilliant history of your navy and naval officers, whom we have known a long time before we came to this City, in different parts of the globe. [Cheers.] They are, gentlemen, your most noble representatives abroad. It has been my fortune once, in trying circumstances, after the loss of my ship, when left destitute of every article, to meet with an American man-of-war. I will not dwell upon the aid which was promptly extended, but I will never forget the personal friendship shown by your officers. [Cheers.] I will never forget the words with which they met us in the ward-room and the cabin. Every American officer, taking an officer of similar rank, said: "Now, Sir, everything which is in this cabin, one-half of it belongs to you." [Vehement cheers.] I feel myself happy in the opportunity of expressing, before this numerous and distinguished society, the testimonial of my everlasting gratitude. [Cheers.]

The United States Navy,

was responded to by Admiral PAULDING, who said:

ADMIRAL PAULDING'S SPEECH.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: A sentiment conveying a just appreciation of the navy always claims my gratitude, and inspires a proud recollection of past professional life. [Cheers.] The manner in which the navy has realized the affections of the country, is a sufficient guarantee to the nation that its liberty and honor will always be sustained by that branch of the national force. [Applause.]

Mr. President, no class of society more cordially unite with the authorities and people of this great City in extending the hand of fraternity and good fellowship to the gallant Admiral LISOVSKY than the officers of the American Navy. [Cheers.] We welcomed them to our confidence as the representative of a generous and enlightened monarch, and will be happy in the conviction that we may always be united in the cause of humanity, justice, and the liberty of mankind. [Great cheering.]

To you, Mr. President, and to the municipality of New-York, I have the honor, on behalf of the navy, to offer my most profound acknowledgments, and to propose:

The health of the Emperor of Russia, and the gallant and accomplished officers of his navy.

Drank with "three times three."

The State of New-York.

Mr. JOHN E. DEVLIN, Corporation Counsel, responded. He said that he greatly regretted the absence of Gov. SEYMOUR, because it would have been highly gratifying to have the official head of the State welcome the distinguished guests in whose honor this brilliant banquet has been given.

Russia—Separated by geographical divisions, but brought close to our affections by the noble act of His Imperial Majesty the Czar, in his illustrious and unprecedented decree dictating the emancipation of millions of his serfs—it is doubly fitting that such an act of enfranchisement and elevation of the masses, done under a form of government wherein power springs from the throne, should be appreciated by a nation whose axiom of government is, that power springs from the people.

Rev. Mr. BOOLE appropriately responded.

The next regular toast was:

Neutrality—That solemn principle of law which teaches and enforces the obligations of duty and friendship between nations who are at peace with each other.

Hon. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, in response, said that the interpretations given to this important word on the other side of the water, since the beginning of the present contest comported little with our previous understanding of the term. Neutrality was the rule of justice and prudence. But there was another rule—that of non-intervention as old as government itself and as "eternal as eternity." This rule the United States had ever obeyed and Russia had done likewise. Of France and England we complained that they had departed from it in recognizing one party in a quarrel entirely national to ourselves as a belligerent. We see the ground fresh with graves that never would have been opened but for the countenance they have given to the rebellion. The consequences will ripen into an iron harvest of war of which no man can foresee the end. [Applause.]

The Eagles of America and Russia. They spread their wings over every ocean; their talons will uphold the weapons of protection over the American Continent.

Hon. CHARLES DALY, of the Common Pleas, was called upon to respond, which he did with mingled humor and eloquence.

Education.

The ninth regular toast, was responded to by Hon. WM. E. CURTISS, President of the Board of Education.

The Bench and the Bar,

Brought up Recorder HOFFMAN, who spoke in an eloquent and flashy strain, that called forth enthusiastic applause.

The Press.

Was responded to by Hon. ERASTUS BROOKS.

The Volunteer Forces of the United States,

Gave occasion to an effort from the Hon. THOMAS C. FIELDS, who dwelt upon the patriotism of the Empire State.

"Woman," the last regular toast, was responded to in a humorous speech by Mr. PERKINS. After which Hon. HIRAM WALBRIDGE and others responded to volunteer toasts, and the hilarity of the evening was such, that up to an advanced hour in the morning, thus reviving, in the presence of the squadrons of allied Western Europe, and amid the clash of arms and the rumors of battles fought and won on this side of the Atlantic, the link of friendship that is hereafter to unite the Great Autocracy of Russia and the Great Republic of America!

His Honor the Mayor stated that the toast proposed by Secretary of State, Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, had accidentally not been read by the Secretary, and that he now took the opportunity of reading it as beautiful, appropriate, and one which would elicit, he (the Mayor,) was certain, the heartiest enthusiasm. He read it, as appended to the letter above, and it was received with six hearty cheers.

Baron STOECKEL arose to respond. He said, "I can hardly express my feeling of gratitude for the sentiment offered to my illustrious Chief. I can assure you, gentlemen, that among the eminent statesmen of Europe the American people have no stronger friend or warmer admirer. The compliment will be more appreciated by Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, that it comes from a statesman who stands so high not only in his own country, but in the whole political world, and for whom Prince GORTSCHAKOFF has the highest esteem and consideration during the last three years I had the occasion to know and appreciate the high political qualities of your Secretary of State, as well as his invariable affability in his private intercourse, and before I sat down allow me to offer in the name of the Government whose representatives I have the honor to be, and in the name of my countrymen here present, and in the name of my country, my deepest gratitude for the kind demonstration made in favor of the officers of the officers of our fleet, and particularly for the kind feelings presiding throughout.

Mr. WM. HITCHMAN, Secretary to the Committee, proceeded to read letters from distinguished invited guests who were unable to attend, some of which will be found below. The announcement of a letter from Gen. MCCLELLAN was received with enthusiastic cheers, and the names of Gen. DIX and Secretary SEWARD met with a warm response.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 17, 1863.

Terence Farley, Esq., Chairman, &c.:

SIR: In receiving your honored invitation to the banquet offered by the Corporation of the City of New-York to Admiral LISOVSKY and officers of the Russian fleet, I regret not having been able to comply with the request of answering it on or before Friday last, as it reached me only to-day. I beg leave to express, and to have accepted, my deep regrets that an engagement which I cannot decline prevents me my having the honor of being present on this occasion.

I remain, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
Z. BORE, Acting Consul-General of France.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, NEW-YORK CITY, Oct. 16, 1863.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an invitation for Maj.-Gen. DIX to attend the banquet to the Admiral and officers of the Russian fleet on Monday next. Maj.-Gen. DIX is now absent from the City on an official tour of inspection of our Northern and Eastern forts, and will probably not return to this City for some five or six days. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
D. T. VAN BUREN,
Colonel and Aide-de-Camp U. S. A.

To Messrs. ANDRE FROMENT and others, Committee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1863.

Terence Farley, Esq., Chairman of Committee of Invitations:

DEAR SIR: I regret that it will not be in my power to accept the very polite invitation to be present at the banquet to be given to Admiral LISOVSKY and the officers of the Russian fleet. Could I do so, it would afford me great pleasure to meet this distinguished officer. With my sincere thanks for the invitation, I am very truly yours, GEO. B. MCCLELLAN.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 16, 1863.

To A. Froment, Esq., and others, Committee of the Common Council of the City of New York:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge your invitation to attend, as a guest of the Common Council of the City of New York, as a banquet which they propose to give to Admiral LISOVSKY and officers of the Russian fleet.

Official occupation here will not allow me that indulgence. If, however, your distinguished visitors shall come to this Capital, it will afford me much pleasure to show, in any proper way, that I sympathize with the Common Council and the people of New York in the feelings of respect and good will towards Russia, which it is the object of your entertainment to express. If I might be permitted to propose a sentiment for your feast, I would offer the following:

Health and Honor to Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs—not more able in defending the policy of his own country, than just and liberal in conducting its relations with the United States.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

ALBANY, Oct. 19, 1863.

Hon. Terance Farley, Chairman, &c.:

I am detained here by public duties, growing out of the President's call for volunteers.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

[Translation.]

ABOARD HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY'S FRIGATE "LA GUERRIERE," NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1863.

Rear Admiral REYNAUD, Commander-in-Chief of the Naval French Bureau, has the honor of presenting his compliments to Mr. TERENCE FARLEY, and of expressing to him his regrets that prior engagements prevent his accepting the invitation transmitted to him in the name of the honorable Corporation of New-York.

The invitation having only reached *La Guerriere* on Saturday, it was not possible for Rear Admiral REYNAUD to comply with the request, and send his answer on Friday, 16th inst.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1863.

Terence Farley, Esq., Chairman, &c.:

The Most Reverend the Archbishop bids me acknowledge the receipt of your invitation to be present at the banquet to be given by the City to the Admiral and officers of the Russian fleet now in our harbor. He regrets that, owing to illness, he is debarred from the pleasure of accepting. Yours respectfully,
TERENCE MCNIERNAY.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

COUNT GUROWSKI'S NEW DIARY.

The last proof-sheets of Count GUROWSKI's new diary, brought down to Oct. 18, sent to-day to the publisher, will make a greater sensation than the first book.

LARGE REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The Revenue receipts to-day, swollen by quarterly returns of the Turnpikes and Insurance Companies, amounted to $607,000.

THE FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.

The Five-Twenty Loan during the last fifteen days of this month was $21,431,900. The total quantity sold was $360,600,000. The demand for these bonds through agents of European Houses is considerable, and increasing. At the present premium of gold they draw over 9 per cent. Thus far $1,500,000 of these bonds have been bought abroad.

CAPTURED BY GUERRILLAS.

Yesterday afternoon a Captain of the Second New-Jersey cavalry and six men were gobbled by MOSBY's Guerrillas a short distance beyond Falls Church. A number of horses were also captured.

A COLORED ARTILLERY REGIMENT.

It has been decided to raise a colored artillery regiment in Rhode Island. Its officers will be examined to-morrow.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 19.

SERIOUS CONFLAGRATION.

Early this morning the Government feed-house, on the Washington Monument grounds, was set fire in two places. The structure being wood was soon destroyed, together with one hundred tons of hay and a large amount of ground feed. The other frame buildings in proximity were saved from damage. Twelve or more horses were burnt to death.

THE LOSS IN THE FIGHT AT CHARLESTOWN.

It is understood that official information was received to-day, showing that our entire loss by the rebel attack on Charlestown, Virginia, on Saturday, is not more than one hundred and fifty men. Assuming this to be true, the accounts from that quarter have been exaggerated.

THE STATE QUOTAS UNDER THE NEW CALL.

The quotas for the several States under the President's Proclamation for 300,000 volunteers, have been prepared, and will, without delay, be forwarded to the respective Governors.

Farewell Addresses of Maj.-Gens. McCook and Crittenden.

GEN. M'COOK TO HIS CORPS.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS, CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Oct. 6, 1863.
GENERAL ORDER NO. 32.

Officers and Soldiers of the Twentieth Army Corps

An order will soon reach you consolidating your gallant regiments, brigades, and divisions with the Twenty-first corps. With that order I am relieved from command in this army, and directed to report at Indianapolis, Indiana, there to appear before a Court of Inquiry.

After being relieved from command, I could ask no greater favor of the War Department than a thorough investigation of my conduct during the two memorable

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Oct. 19, 1863.
One o'clock P. M.

Present—William Walsh, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell and Long.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The following message from His Honor the Mayor was received, returning unapproved the resolution directing the Comptroller to pay certain liabilities incurred in the reception of returned volunteers:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1863.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I must return, without my signature, the preamble and resolution directing the Comptroller to pay certain liabilities incurred in the reception of returned volunteers. From a careful examination of the bills accompanying the resolutions I find much irregularity in the proceedings relating to them, and a wide difference between the action of your Board and that of the Board of Councilmen. For example: While your resolutions, which were adopted in your Board respectively on the eighteenth of May and the eighth of June last, directed the payment of bills amounting in the aggregate to only twenty-one thousand six hundred and four dollars, the concurrent action of the Board of Councilmen, which took place on the eighth of October, instant, embraced other bills, which swelled the aggregate to forty thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars. These additional bills are for supplies furnished since the adoption of your resolutions, and consequently are without the sanction of your Board.

Again: I find great irregularity and confusion in the bills accompanying the resolutions. In some cases parties after rendering their bills have furnished additional supplies and then sent in bills for their whole claim, embracing the items charged in the first bills rendered; and thus, in the absence of proper care in auditing them, both have been indorsed for payment. Many of them are also with out the proper certificate of the Joint Committee on National Affairs that the articles were supplied and at the prices agreed upon.

In view of these grave objections I must return the resolutions and bills for your careful revision and correction.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Which was received, laid on the table, directed to be entered at length in the minutes, and published in all the papers employed by the Corporation.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting report of receipts of the Sixth and Eighth Avenue Railroad cars from June one to October one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the City Inspector, asking a further appropriation for contingent expenses of his office.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Fox—

Petition of the Directors of the Peoples Gas Light Company, to lay mains, etc.

Whereupon he presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That permission be and it hereby is given to the People's Gas Light Company, of New-York City, to manufacture, supply and sell gas in the City of New-York, and to lay conductors for conducting gas through the streets, lanes, avenues and public squares of said City for a period of one years from the date of the organization of said company; said conductors to be laid by said company under the supervision of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the said company are required to restore the streets opened by them for the purpose of laying such conductors to same condition as before the said conductors were laid.

Which was adopted on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Jeremiah, Masterson—3.

And ordered to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence.

By the President—

Petition of Rosanna O'Reilly for relief.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Hardy—

Memorial praying for a grant of lots for hospital and college buildings by the Trustees of the Medical College for Women.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Walsh—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company Number Twenty, to be built similar to the house of Engine Company Number Twenty-three.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Henry—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be authorized to procure temporary tender for Engine Company number Twenty, said tender to be similar to that in use by Engine Company number Twenty-nine.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James Peers, to keep his wagon stand in front of number sixty South-street during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Reed—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William Kyton, to place a show case in front of his premises, number two hundred Bowery the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Twenty-one, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Hardy—4.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Twenty-two, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Twenty-three, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Twenty-four, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Twenty-five, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Twenty-six, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Twenty-seven, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Twenty-eight, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Twenty-nine, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Thirty, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Thirty-one, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Thirty-two, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Thirty-three, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Thirty-four, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Thirty-five, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Thirty-six, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Thirty-seven, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Thirty-eight, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Thirty-nine, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Forty, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Forty-one, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Forty-two, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Forty-three, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Forty-four, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Forty-five, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Forty-six, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Forty-seven, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Forty-eight, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Forty-nine, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Fifty, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Fifty-one, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Fifty-two, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Fifty-three, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Fifty-four, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Fifty-five, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Fifty-six, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Fifty-seven, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Fifty-eight, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Fifty-nine, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Sixty, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Sixty-one, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Sixty-two, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Sixty-three, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Sixty-four, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Sixty-five, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Sixty-six, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Sixty-seven, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Sixty-eight, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Sixty-nine, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Seventy, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Seventy-one, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Seventy-two, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Seventy-three, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Seventy-four, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Seventy-five, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Seventy-six, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Seventy-seven, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Seventy-eight, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Seventy-nine, on Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c. Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Byers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool—3.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
SHAKER,
MOLESKIN,
ENGLISH PATENT
GILBERT and 8-4 CRICKET FLANNELS,
PLAIN and FANCY PLAID DITO.
CANTON DITO.
BLANKETS, in all sizes.
COUNTERPANES,
COTTON and LINEN SHEETINGS,
PILLOW-CASE DITO.
TABLE DAMASKS,
DAMASK NAPKINS and
CLOTH TOWELS,
TOWELINGS, CRASH, &c., &c.
CANAL, corner MERCER-ST.

NEW LACES
AND EMBROIDERIES
AT RETAIL,
POINT AGUILLE AND VENISE SETS,
COLLARS, BARBES, HANDKERCHIEFS,
POINT AGUILLE CAPES, (a decided novelty.)
ELEGANT BLACK THREAD FLOUNCING AND VAILS, SASHES, &c.
ALSO,
FRENCH EMBROIDERED COLLARS, SETS, HEDES,
INFANTS' WAISTS, SKIRTS, BANDS, INSERTINGS, EDGINGS, &c.
CAMBRIC AND LINEN BREAKFAST SETS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner CANAL and MERCER STS.

FALL IMPORTATION OF
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CLOAKINGS.
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, MELTONS,
TWEEDS, &c.,
suitable for
LADIES' AND GENT'S
FALL AND WINTER COSTUME.
ALSO,
300 PIECES MIXED MELTONS
AT ONLY 75 CENTS PER YARD,
ADAPTED FOR BOYS' WEAR.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner CANAL and MERCER-ST.

VELVETS,
FRENCH,
GERMAN
and ENGLISH
ROYALS AND UNCUT,
Of every desirable shade in market.
BLACK LYONS CLOAKING VELVETS,
All silk-ha, the choicest shades manufactured expressly for us, and fully up to their usual high standard of excellence.
TAILORS' VELVETS, for Vesting, &c.—Just received an importation of Cloth Colors, viz: Drabs, Brown, Claret, Blue, &c.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, corner MERCER-ST.

LADIES AND GENTS FURNISHING
DEPARTMENT.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
have now open
THEIR FALL AND WINTER STOCK
OF
GERMAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH
SILK AND COTTON HOSIERY, BALBRIGGAN
HOSE,
MISSES', LADIES' AND GENT'S SILK AND MERINO UNDERGARMENTS,
CRAVATS, TIES, SCARFS, SUSPENDERS,
BUCK, MERINO AND SILK GLOVES
IN EVERY VARIETY.
"CHALLEY'S" CELEBRATED KID GLOVES,
PLAIN HEMMED, EMBROIDERED AND PRINTED BORDERED LINEN CAMBRIC AND
LAWN HDKFS
CANAL, corner MERCER-ST

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now open their
FALL AND WINTER STYLES
IN
VELVET, SILK AND CLOTH
CLOAKS,
ALL OF THE LATEST PARISIAN DESIGNS,
SELECTED EXPRESSLY FOR THEIR RETAIL TRADE.
CANAL, corner MERCER-ST.

NEW DRESS GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will open a splendid assortment, on
MONDAY, Oct. 19, of
PLAIN AND PRINTED MERINOS,
PLAIN AND PLAID IRISH POPLINS,
PLAIN FRENCH POPLINS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS, VELOURS, VALENCIAS,
SCOTH WOOL PLAIDS, PRINTED CASHMERES,
And FLANNELS, &c., &c.
CANAL, corner MERCER-ST.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY!!
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, (near Grand.)
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.
Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of New Fall Styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.
CALL EARLY IF YOU WANT CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
Has now opened the
Fall and Winter Fashions in
VELVET, SILK AND CLOTH CLOAKS.
Also, ELEGANT OPERA CLOAKS.
All selected by herself from the leading houses in Paris. To which he invites the attention of her customers.
No. 1,142 Broadway, one door above 26th-st.

GEO. CAREY'S
BLACK CLOTH CIRCULARS and SACQUES, from $18 to $45, now ready. For sale
No. 475 Broadway,
GEO. CAREY,
Late Chas Street & Co.,
Second store up from Ubsdell, Pierson & Lake.

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERGARMENTS.
All the best makes in ladies' and misses' English and German hosiery; ladies' and misses' drawers and vests; all the best makes in kid gloves, Alexandre's, Jouvin's and others celebrated; also, a great variety of Fall and Winter gloves, Ladies' and Misses' gaiters, sontags, capes, hoods, &c., &c. From kids at 75 cents, $1 and $1 25; children's kids 50 cents. S. B. Two hundred dozen undressed kids, in all the fashionable shades at
ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

REAL ENGLISH WATERPROOF
CLOAKS.
REAL SAXON CLOTH CLOAKS, finest ever imported.
Also, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S GARMENTS.
CHARLOTTE G. SMITH, 1,142 Broadway, cor. 26th-st.

MOUNTAIN'S INDIA AND AMERICAN
Indian Store, No. 488 Broadway, second story, between 13th and 14th sts., is filled with goods from China, India, Manilla, Japan, and the American Indians, not to be found elsewhere, viz: Silks, Satins, Shawls, Scarfs, India Mulins, Pineapple Dress Goods, elegant and new also, plain white, white and colored Crapes, Coucan and Pongees, Lacquered Boxes, Desks, Tables, Canton China Vases, Tea Sets, unique Fans from China, and the newest styles from France; American Indian Fans, with birds and fancy bark work; also, suitable fancy articles for a European; Camphor, Sandal Wood and other Trunks and boxes. Wholesale and retail. Catalogues sent per mail. Visitors are welcome to examine our extensive stock without purchasing.

DRY GOODS.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st.,
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—ROBES DE CHAMBRE and UNDERCLOTHING, ready-made and made to order.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Linens, Sheetings, Blankets, Lace Curtains, Cornices, &c., &c.
Also, at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.; and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner of Grand-st.,
CLOARINGS, CLOTHS, VELVETS, &c.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st.,
MOURNING GOODS
in every variety. Bombazines, Crapes, Black Silks, De Laines, &c., at Retail
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT LORD AND TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner GRAND-ST.,
FALL HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
A full assortment at retail.
Also at STORES Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st.
FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
A large assortment of the very latest styles at retail.
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS.

Several choice LOTS just received per steamer, will be offered at retail,
MONDAY, Oct. 19,
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FRENCH POPLINS, MERINOS, REPS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, IRISH POPLINS,
EMBROIDERED AND STRIPED REPS, &c., &c.,
including many novelties received per steamers.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LACE CURTAINS.
NOTTINGHAM
GUIPURE AND
LACE CURTAINS
Entirely new this week and at moderate prices.
CORNICES,
TASSELS,
GIMP,
BORDERED TRIMMINGS,
To match any style of Curtain material.
GOLD and HOLLAND SHADES made and put up.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND COVERINGS.
PATON & CO., No. 341 BROADWAY,
We shall exhibit some entirely new stuffs for
CURTAINS AND COVERINGS,
REPS IN VERY RICH STRIPES,
BROCATELLES IN MEDALLION AND FIGURES
A large assortment of colors.
SATINS AND SATIN COVERING.
In satin bordering (the new trimming for curtains,) a large assortment of colors
PLUSHES,
TAPESTRIES
MOQUETTES.
CURTAINS and VALANCES carefully made and put up by superior upholsterers.

AT RETAIL.
NAPKINS,
TABLE DAMASKS, ALL WIDTHS
TABLE CLOTHS, ALL LENGTHS.
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS.
FLANNELS AND BLANKETS.
All in entirely new and very desirable goods.
TOWELS.
DAMASKS,
FRENCH,
DIAPER,
HUCKABUCK,
RED AND BLUE BORDERED,
FRINGED,
In all sizes and every variety of price.
The VERY LARGEST and CHEAPEST stock in the City.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

AT LEGRAIN'S—MONDAY, 19TH INST.
OPENING OF NEW GOODS.
SILKS,
RICH MOIRE ANTIQUE, all the NEW SHADES.
Plain EVENING SILK, at $1 38; worth $2.
PLAIN POINT de SOIE, in all the NEW SHADES, and a VERY FINE CHOICE OF DOUBLE FACED FIGURED.

DRESS GOODS
THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF PLAIDED POPLINS yet offered.
STRIPED EMPRESS CLOTH, QUITE NEW STYLES.

PLAIN DRESS GOODS.
EMPRESS CLOTH 5-4 at 75 cents, worth $1.
EPINGLINES, OTTOMANS and POPLINS, NEW SHADES
MERINOS,
3,000 pieces just received; from $1 up.

CLOTH FOR LADIES' WEAR,
WHITE GOODS,
and FLANNELS.

These being an addition to the business will be sold without profit during three months, and are now offered much below manufacturers' prices.
LEGRAIN,
No. 729 Broadway and No. 1 Waverly-place.

OPERA AND EVENING CLOAKS
will be on sale at
GEO. CAREY'S,
No. 475 Broadway,
Late Chas. Street & Co.,
2d Store up from Ubsdell, Pierson & Lake.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.
NOW OPEN,
A large stock of
ALL THE FASHIONABLE STYLES AND COLORS,
in French Merinos, Empress Cloths, Broché and Striped Epinglines, Ottomans, Broché Velours, Alpacas, Cobourgs, Crepes, Plain and Figured Poplins, Wool Plaids,
ALSO,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DRESS GOODS, at 20c., 22c., 25c., 30c. and 35c. to 50c. per yard.
ALSO,
MOURNING DRESS-GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!!
CONTINUATION OF OUR
GREAT SALE OF
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
OIL-BOILED SILKS at 6s. 6d., 7s., 8s., 9s. and 10s. per yard.
Also, from Auction,
ELEGANT PLAID AND STRIPED SILKS, at 75c. per yard, worth from $1 to $1 25.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

BALMORAL SKIRTS! BALMORAL SKIRTS!—ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IMPORTED, in BRITISH, FRENCH, SAXONY, SWISS, and AMERICAN Goods, in Ladies', Misses', and Children's sizes, at all prices, from $1 75 up to $6 each.
Ladies will find a magnificent assortment to choose from.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery.

DRY GOODS.

KID GLOVES,
A NEW BRAND,
THE EMPRESS GLOVE,
FOR LADIES.
Fine, Soft, Elastic, equal to any in market.
$1 a pair.
RICHARD GREEN,
No. 375 Canal-st., corner Laurens.

HOSIERY
AND UNDERGARMENTS
FOR FALL AND WINTER.
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S and CHILDREN'S
COTTON,
MERINO and
LAMBSWOOL,
IN GREAT VARIETY and at LOW PRICES.
RICH'D GREEN,
No. 375 Canal-st., corner Laurens.

SHIRTS.
GENTLEMEN'S FINE DRESS SHIRTS.
MADE TO MEASURE AT
$2 50 EACH.
A PERFECT FIT AND FIRST-CLASS WORK.
NEGLIGE SHIRTS,
COLLARS,
CRAVATS,
SCARFS,
SUSPENDERS,
GLOVES, &c.
RICHARD GREEN,
No. 375 CANAL-STREET.

GEO. CAREY WILL OPEN ON MONDAY
A large assortment of
LYONS VELVET CLOAKS,
in CIRCULARS and SACQUES,
from $90 to $250 each.
GEO. CAREY,
No. 475 Broadway,
late Charles Street & Co.
second store from Ubsdell, Pierson & Lake.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
GRAND EXHIBITION
OF ALL THE LEADING PRODUCTIONS
FOR THE SEASON.
NEW WATERPROOF CLOAKS, at $5, $7, and $8.
UNION BEAVER CLOTH CLOAKS, at $7 50 to $10.
ENGLISH BEAVER CLOTH CLOAKS, $9 25 to $12 50.
CASTOR BEAVER CLOAKS at $10 50 to $15.
FRENCH BEAVER CLOTH CLOAKS, $13 50 to $20.
DOESKIN BEAVER CLOAKS, at $15 to $22.
VELVET PLUSH CLOAKS, at $8 75 to $11.
VELVET BEAVER CLOAKS, at $10 50 to $15.
ALSO.
CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' CLOAKS.
In Endless Variety.
W. K. PEYTON,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

RICH SILKS.
IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE RETAIL TRADE PER STEAMER CHINA,
AND WILL BE OPENED ON
MONDAY,
MOIRE ANTIQUE,
MAGNIFICENT QUALITY,
in all the new and most desirable shades
PLAIN AND BROCHE TAFFETAS,
RICH AND ELEGANT FOR EVENING DRESSES.
BUYERS WILL FIND THESE GOODS WORTHY OF THEIR ATTENTION.
—ALSO—
BLACK, PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 335 Broadway.

DRY GOODS AT RETAIL.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 335 Broadway,
Between Leonard and Franklin sts., New York.
HAVE NOW OPEN
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
NEW FALL DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BLACK, PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS,
in great variety.
MERINOS,
OTTOMANS,
ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS
PLAIN and FIGURED POPLINS,
WOOL PLAIDS.
ALL OF WHICH WILL BE OFFERED
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

SCARLET AND BLUE CLOTHS.
ONE BALE, JUST RECEIVED, and will be OPENED on MONDAY,
STRANG & ADRIANCE, No. 335 Broadway.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SACQUES
CIRCULARS AND ROTUNDAS,
In all fabrics, from $6 to $18.
GEO. CAREY,
No. 475 Broadway,
Late Chas. Street & Co.,
2d Store up from Ubsdell, Pierson & Lake.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH OF
NEW MILINERY GOODS!
COMPRISING
RICH BONNET AND SASH RIBBONS!
PLAIN AND PLAID SILK VELVETS!
BONNET MATERIALS!
OSTRICH FEATHERS!
FRENCH FLOWERS, &c., &c.
FROM AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALE.
READY TO-DAY
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Examine our stock, it will amply repay you at this writing. Gold is about 48 premium, yet by judicious use of our resources, we are enabled to sell goods cheaper than at any period within the past two years.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen sts.
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE
650 cases drab, black and tan felt and beaver BLOOMERS and BONNETS, comprising all the newest styles, from 56 cents each and upward.
Also, 50 cases more of Rich Silk Beavers and Plush Bloomers, in Imperatrice, Spanish, Beatrice, Mesaique, Rydals, Monitors, and other shapes.
Our Fall Straw Bloomers clearing out at 50 cents on the dollar.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen sts.
Fifth block east of the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
We shall offer several thousand pairs of Real Kid Gloves, very slightly spotted, at one dollar the pair, equal to the best in this City.
Also, from auction,
FALL GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
EMBROIDERED AND LINEN COLLARS AND SETS,
EMBROIDERED BANDS,
THREAD AND PUSHER VAILS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
} CHEAP.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block East from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
OUR NEW JOBBING ROOMS
Contain over twenty thousand pieces of BONNET RIBBONS from $1 25 the piece and upwards.
500 Cartoons of FRENCH FLOWERS, from 37½ cents the bunch.
JOBS IN FEATHERS!
Examine also Velvets, Bonnet Silks, Ruches, Malines, Illusion and other Millinery Laces.
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block East from the Bowery.
Entrance to the Jobbing Rooms No. 66 Allen-st

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
BLANKETS, FLANNELS,
TABLE DAMASKS, LINENS,
SHIRTING AND SHEETING MUSLINS,
TOWELS, NAPKINS, CRASHES,
CLOTH AND CASSIMERES FOR BOYS' WEAR,
PRINTS AND GINGHAMS.
Our stock of the above Goods is very large, and being purchased early in the season, is much under the present market value.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

CLOAKS. CLOAKS.
NO. 19 FIFTH-AVENUE.
M. GREGG HAS RECEIVED,
PER STEAMER PERSIA,
an EXTENSIVE ADDITION to her STOCK of WINTER GARMENTS,
which will be OPENED for INSPECTION on
THURSDAY, OCT. 22,
NO. 19 5TH-AV.,
BETWEEN 8TH and 9TH STS.

RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
No. 703 Broadway. MILLER & GRANT will open THIS DAY, Black Thread Veils, Barbes, &c., of the most novel styles. Also, real Black Guipure Capes, in new shapes, to which they invite the attention of customers.

DRY GOODS.

A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of FANCY CLOTHS now made for FALL and WINTER trade in all colors.
FROM $18 TO $25.
GEO. CAREY,
No. 475 Broadway,
Late Chas. Street & Co.,
2d Store up from Ubsdell, Pierson & Lake

CLOAKS AND SACQUES,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT NOW OPEN,
Also,
SHAWLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STRANG & ADRIANCE, No. 335 Broadway.

FAMILY MOURNING.—A SPLENDID STOCK of every desirable material for dresses, embracing many rare novelties. Also, a very superior stock of bonnets, cloaks, shawls in great variety, veils, embroideries, gloves, &c., &c., all at prices which defy competition. Call and examine W. JACKSON, Importer, No. 351 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MILLINERY.

MODES DE PARIS.
MME. WALTON, No. 630 Broadway,
Between Amity and 4th sts.,
is constantly receiving the latest and most approved patterns of Parisian Bonnets, and her facility for manufacturing will give to the Ladies of New York and vicinity a rare opportunity of selecting from her varied stock.

WINTER BONNETS AT L. BINNS' MILLINERY, No. 561 Broadway. New styles of Plush Jockey Hats at $4. Call and see them. Theatre Bonnets, $5. Reception Bonnets, Mourning Bonnets, Felt Bonnets and Hats $2. Best quality.
L. BINNS, No. 561 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; has City reference. Call at No. 129 St. Mark's-place, 4th-st., 2d floor, back.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, OR PLAIN SEWING.—Situation wanted by a neat and very experienced girl, in the above capacity; is a cheerful, willing and obliging servant; always highly esteemed by her former employers, to whom she refers; wages moderate. Apply at CHRISTOPHERS, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid, and to assist with the washing and ironing, or would do plain sewing; is willing and obliging, and has the best of references from her last place. Call at No. 152 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation, by a respectable young girl, as first-class waitress or chambermaid; would do general housework with a respectable family; best City references given. Call No. 641 3d-av., between 42d and 43d sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a first-rate chambermaid and waitress, who is willing and obliging; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 283 7th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED BY A Scotch Protestant girl a situation as chambermaid and to assist in the washing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 129 West 24th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days, at 58 East 27th-st., near Madison-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEWER.—A young girl wishes a situation to do chamber-work and plain sewing, or would take care of children; recommendations from her last place. Call at No. 140 West 23d-st., top floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A lady would like to obtain a situation for a girl whom she can recommend as being a thoroughly capable chambermaid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and dressmaker. Call for two days at No. 125 Lexington-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid or waitress in a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 130 West 27th-st., top floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted a situation by a young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or as child's nurse; is neat, attentive and obliging; leaves her last employer, with whom she has lived a number of years. Call at No. 257 West 37th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; is willing and obliging; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 87 East 3d-st., near Lexington-av.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; would do the housework of a small private family; can give good City reference. Call for two days, at No. 17 Canal-st., corner of Allen.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable young woman, as cook; can come well recommended; has lived in a private family for the last three years; best City reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 12 East 16th-st., near 5th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman as cook; one who understands cooking and is first-class; has lived in City reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 12 East 16th-st., near 5th-av.

AS COOK.—A MOST RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl wishes a situation in a private family as cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 125 Clinton-place, 3d-st., near 6th-av., room No. 5, for two days.

AS COOK, WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman; a situation as cook; can assist in the washing; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 129 Fourth-av., between 11th and 12th sts., in the cook's room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A first-class cook, understands her business thoroughly, and would assist in washing; unexceptional best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 192 East 13th-st., third floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT English cook, a situation in a private family; has the best of City recommendations. Can be seen for two days at No. 121 West 27th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by an experienced and competent woman; will assist in washing; best of reference. Apply at No. 311 4th-av., for two days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A RESpectable young woman, as cook; can give three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 125 West 24th-st., second floor.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman as good cook and assist with the washing; has five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 10 3d-st., between 6th and Madison-avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A GIRL, A SITUAtion as cook in a private family; has six years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 119 West 24th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED AS A good Cook and to assist the wash in washing and ironing in a private family. Can give good city reference. Call at No. 159 East-st., second house from 6th-av., third floor.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable girl as cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; is a most excellent servant; can give seven years' recommendation from her last employer; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 325 8th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted situations, by two respectable girls; one as plain cook, is an excellent washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waiter; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 48 43d-st.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED, AS good plain cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; the very best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days if not engaged. Call at No. 105 West 19th-st., first floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a good cook and baker; a first-rate washer and ironer; good reference can be given. Call at No. 409 West 35th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable girl, to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call, for two days, at No. 122 East 16th-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A young woman wishes a situation as a first-rate cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 83 West 19th-st.

AS DRESSMAKER.—WANTED, BY A COMpetent dress-maker, work by the week or month in private families. Address DRESSMAKER, Box No. 462 Times Office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN LADY desires a situation as housekeeper, or as lady's companion; she has had the entire charge of a gentleman's family for the last four years, and would refer to him for particulars. Call at No. 16 West 20th-st., or address M. W., Box No. 1,080 Post-office.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A SITuation wanted, by a respectable Protestant young woman, to do the general housework of a small private family; is a good plain cook, and a good washer and ironer. Call at No. 53 Allen-st.; can be seen for two days.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A Protestant young woman wishes a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; no objection to assist in chamberwork or do up fine muslins; good City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 218 West 33d-st., till suited.

WANTED—TO GO TO CALIFORNIA—A SITUAtion as child's nurse or lady's maid, by a respectable girl. Apply at No. 89 North Oxford-st., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A HIGHLY RECOMMENded young woman wishes a situation as first-class laundress in a private family who are willing to pay good wages and want a competent person. Can be seen until engaged, at No. 137 West 30th-st. between 7th and 8th avs.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant woman, a situation as laundress in a private family; good City reference. Apply at No. 96 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A PROFICIENT woman, a situation as nurse; is fully capable to take entire charge of a nursery with an infant or young children; is a good plain sewer and has good recommendations. Apply at No. 112 East 23d-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant girl, as nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 130 West 20th-st., top door, front room.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a healthy young married woman, with a good breast of milk, as wet nurse. Can be seen at her present employers No. 8 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, until engaged.

AS INFANT NURSE.—WANTED, BY A Protestant woman, a situation as infant nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge from its birth; can bring it up by hand, or wait on an invalid lady; is a good seamstress; good reference given. Call at No. 145 8th-av., one door from 20th-st.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—A MIDDLE-AGED English woman wishes a situation as infant's nurse; can be seen for two days at No. 425 6th-av., corner of 25th-st., over the bakery; can be recommended as being kind and fond of children.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTestant woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress in a private family, who thoroughly understands her business and can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; an infant preferred; the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 339 3d-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed, a situation by a Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress, and fully understands the care of a baby; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 184 East 34th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman wishes a situation as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is willing to assist with chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 515 3d-av., between 30th and 31st sts., second floor, front room.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a young woman as seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit children's clothes; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 81 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a Protestant girl as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; cut and fit children's clothes; dresses; sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good reference. Call for two days at No. 58 East 14th-st., basement.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—AN ACTIVE YOUNG WOman wants a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, and will assist with chamberwork; best of City reference. Call at No. 13 Union Court, University place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTant woman wants a situation as seamstress; understands dressmaking and hair-dressing. City reference given. Apply at No. 1,271 Broadway, one door from 32d-st., in the store.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED BY A competent person a situation as seamstress and lady's maid or as seamstress and to do light housework, or take care of a grown child; can dress hair and run Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can be seen for 2 days at No. 234 East 16th-st., top floor, front.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by an experienced seamstress and chambermaid a situation. Is fully competent to do the above in families of the first reference given. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 50 2d-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—WANTED, by a most experienced girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as seamstress and nurse; understands dressmaking in fashionable styles; is quick at the needle; take charge of a baby from its birth. Call at No. 152 East 21st-st.

A FAMILY SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY a competent person, a situation as family seamstress; would go out by week or month; best of reference from her last employer. Address a note to F. B., No. 962 Broadway.

A SERVANT OR PARLOR MAID.—WANTed, by a first-class waitress, with excellent City references, a situation as thorough servant or parlor maid; and do fine washing; wages $25; City or country. Call at No. 122 East 21st-st.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; city preferred; has the best city reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 48 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a young woman, in a private family, as first-class waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 122 West 20th-st., near 7th-av.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED A SITUATION BY a Protestant young woman, as first class waitress; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 94 East 13th-st., basement door.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation as waitress and chamber maid or housework; has best of City reference. Can be seen for one day at No. 62 East 34th-st.

A RESPECTABLE PERSON, HAVING A Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, would like to engage in private families by the day, week or month, with or without her own machine; is well experienced in family sewing. Address OPERATOR, for two days. No. 403 3d-av., corner 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY TO ACCOMPANY A family going to Europe, either as governess or companion to a young or invalid lady; she speaks German, French and English fluently; Italian if required; is accustomed to travel having had it and can give good references. Address for a week W. D., Box No. 142 Times Office.

TWO EMPLOYERS.—SITUATIONS WANTED, for four good cooks, who will assist in washing and ironing; six smart chambermaids and waitresses, also nurses and seamstresses and good laundresses, and a large number of smart girls for general housework, comprising American, English, Scotch, Protestant and others, will be found fully competent, willing and obliging; also, colored girls on hand. For employers from City or country we feel confident to be favored by favoring us with a call at WESLEY'S Select Female Employment Office, No. 111 East 13th-st.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—SITUATION WANTED.—A thoroughly competent accountant and capable business man desires a position in a good house as book-keeper, correspondent, cashier, treasurer, secretary or manager; has been the financial partner of a large house and is fully qualified. Expectations moderate, and can be arranged to the satisfaction of the employer. Address Box No. 5,014 Post-office.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTed, a situation as assistant book-keeper, general clerk or light porter, in any good mercantile business by an experienced young man, who can give good reference. Address GENERAL ASSISTANT, care of Mercantile Agency, No. 256 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable Scotchman as coachman; can be highly recommended by the most respectable families in this City as groom and coachman; has had long experience in the old country and this. Address Mr. Waters, saddler, corner of 13th-st. and Broadway, for J. C., or Box No. 210 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as coachman; of good address, and possessing a thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches; is perfectly sober and honest, and willing to serve his employer to the best of his ability. Address J. K., Box No. 208 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man wants a situation as coachman and groom; perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses and carriages; has first-class City and country reference; is a good Protestant; will be found willing and obliging. Address L. C. B., Box No. 200 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable man; has long experience in New-York, and left on account of his horses going to the country; has the best of City reference. Call cor. of 15th-st. and Broadway, in the saddler's.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a Protestant man as coachman and groom in a private family; the best of City reference given. Call or address, for two days, ISAAC I. STILLING, Saddler, No. 1,166 Broadway, near 27th-st. for V. M.

AS COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant single young man wishes a situation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly, and best of City testimonials from former employers. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT SINGLE man wants a permanent situation as coachman; he has many years' experience in some of the very best families; has good reference from his last employer. Please address C., Box 208 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted by a highly recommended young man as coachman and groom, willing to make himself generally useful. He understands the care of horses, stock, &c.; is a good and careful driver, and

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIANS—GIANT BOY, MOVING WAX FIGURES, &c., at all hours—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES, GHOST, &c., at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

WALLACK'S—ROSEDALE; OR, THE RIFLE BALL.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—GAMEA, OR THE JEWISH MOTHER.

WINTER GARDEN—KISS IN THE DARK—THE RUSSIAN ADMIRAL.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES—DYING FOR LOVE.

GEO CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—(No. 555 Broadway.)

OLYMPIC—MY PRESERVER—PO-CA-HON-TAS, OR YE GENTLE SAVAGE.

IRVING HALL—PUS KIMBERLY'S READINGS—MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.

CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS—(No. 446 Broadway)—FESTIVAL.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We have from Washington a contradiction of the report published yesterday that the Army of the Potomac had ensconced itself within the defences of Washington. We are told that Gen. MEADE has disposed his forces in such a manner as to meet all contingencies dependent upon the uncertain movements of his opponent. The exact position of the rebel army seems to be unknown, but our special correspondent at Washington gives as the general impression now that it has retired south of the Rappahannock. The presumption is that LEE, misled by the reports of the weakening of MEADE to strengthen ROSECRANS, determined to venture forth and feel his lines. Finding his mistake, and experiencing great difficulty in obtaining supplies in consequence of the swollen condition of the streams and the destruction of the railroad by our forces at well-selected points, he was glad to return to his base, after an expenditure of 1,500 men by his experiment. It is certain that there was no simultaneous movement of the rebels up the Shenandoah Valley at the time of the advance across the Rapidan. Yesterday there was heavy firing for an hour in the direction of Manassas, where the bulk of LEE's army is reported to have been massed on Saturday, but whence, on Sunday, it had disappeared. The firing is believed to have been a shelling of the guerrillas in the woods. The report that the enemy had crossed the Potomac at Point of Rocks is said to have been totally without foundation.

The Navy Department has received information of the destruction of the blockade-running steamer *Douro*, at New Inlet, N. C. She was run ashore and abandoned by her Captain to escape becoming a prize to the United States steamer *Nansemond*. The surf was running high at the time, making it impossible to get her off, and therefore the order was given to set her on fire. Vessel and cargo were utterly destroyed. The *Douro* was captured last Spring by the *Quaker City*, condemned, sold and then taken to the British Provinces, whence she was dispatched to Nassau.

Brig.-Gen. CROOK, who has been operating against WHEELER'S rebel cavalry in Tennessee, under date of Rogersville, Ala., Oct. 10, reports to Maj.-Gen. ROSECRANS that he had succeeded in cutting to pieces and utterly routing the enemy's forces. He had met WHEELER in three pitched battles, whipping him badly on each occasion, and in the last engagement at Farmington, Tenn., had captured four guns, 1,000 small arms and 240 prisoners. The rebel troops are described as being so thoroughly demoralized that no fears of another raid by them need be entertained.

A Union refugee, who has just escaped from Mississippi to Memphis, confirms the report that BRAGG has been reinforced by Jo. JOHNSTON'S command, and states that in the entire State of Mississippi there are not more than 10,000 rebel troops. JOHNSTON himself had gone to Holly Springs on an inspecting tour. Bands of marauders were in different portions of the State conscripting and robbing the inhabitants, and using bloodhounds to capture Union men.

The usual monthly report comes to us by way of Cincinnati that BUCKNER, with a large rebel force, is moving into Kentucky from the Southeast, with the design of striking the Ohio Railroad near Gallipolis. If there is as much truth in this as there was in former reports of a similar character, BUCKNER will not do much damage. The notorious guerrilla KELLER was captured near Sharpsburgh, Ky., on the 18th, and taken to Mount Sterling, where he was mortally wounded while in the hands of his guards by a discharged cavalry soldier.

We have highly important news from the South. The rebel Government has dismissed all British Consuls from the Confederacy—the immediate pretext being that the Consul at Savannah had taken too high ground in reference to British subjects enlisted in the Confederate army. Southern papers also furnish us details of LEE's march—of JEFF. DAVIS' visit to BRAGG—of the progress of operations at Charleston and other interesting matter.

FROM EUROPE.

The *City of New-York* at this port, and the *Hibernia* at Farther Point, give us one week's later news from Europe. In France American topics were much discussed, and the *Alabama* and *Florida* are denounced by the *Siècle* as privateers, which should be seized to indemnify French merchants who had suffered by their acts. The *Opinion Nationale* welcomes Mr. MASON to France by referring to his antecedents on the subject of Slavery in a manner which is scarcely likely to elevate him in the eyes of the French people. Mr. LINDSAY had made a speech on American affairs at an agricultural dinner, in which he strongly dissented from the statement lately made by Earl RUSSELL that the sympathies of the mass of Englishmen were with the North. Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER had preached a sermon at Glasgow which provoked the indignant comments of the London *Times*. That journal calls Mr. BEECHER a blasphemer for asserting that the maintenance of the Union is a religious end which sanctifies the means in the sight of God. There was a severe shock of an earthquake in England on the 6th, which, however, did no damage anywhere. MAXIMILIAN'S speech in reply to the offer of the Mexican crown is published. He makes his acceptance conditional on the expressed will of the entire nation that he shall rule over them. The Liverpool Cotton Market was irregular with a decline of ¼d. Breadstuffs and Provisions were steady. Consols at 92¾ @93 for money.

GENERAL NEWS

Both Boards of the Common Council met yesterday, and adopted a resolution giving permission to the "People's New-York Gas-Light Company" to manufacture gas for a period of fifty years, and to lay the necessary mains for supplying the public. In the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller communicated the receipts of the Sixth and Eighth-avenue Railroads for the months of June, July, August and September, to have been by the Sixth-avenue Company, $121,540 92, and by the Eighth-avenue, $136,488 89. The Comptroller communicated to the Councilmen the City Treasury balance, Oct. 19, as being $674,310 21. The Councilmen concurred with the Aldermen in overruling the Mayor's veto on the resolution directing the Corporation Counsel to take steps to have removed the injunction against the consummation of the $3,000,000 exemption ordinance. The Mayor sent in a message to the Aldermen, vetoing bills for the reception of the returned two years' volunteers, on the ground of various informalities and irregularities in the passage of the bills. It appears that the bills amount to about $40,000. Both Boards adjourned to Thursday next.

A letter from Dr. NESTELL, surgeon on board the United States gunboat *Clifton*, contains particulars of his capture by the rebels at Sabine Pass, Sept. 9. He was at Beaumont, Texas, attending to our wounded, of whom only two have died since they were brought ashore. Those of the officers and men who were not wounded were sent to Houston. The Doctor states that thus far they have been treated by the rebels with the utmost kindness and attention.

The *Progressive Age*, of Belfast, Me., states that the famous mare *Flora Temple* died at a stable in that city on Oct. 9. She had trotted at Bangor a few days previously, and took a sudden cold which brought on an attack of the distemper of which she died. Her owner valued her at $1,600.

Under date of Chattanooga, Oct. 14, Gen. J. A. GARFIELD sends the following to the *Ohio State Journal*: "Returns thus far of the Ohio volunteer infantry in this army give 9,424 for BROUGH and 252 for VALLANDIGHAM. Seven regiments of infantry and eight batteries not yet heard from. Over four regiments of cavalry did not vote; *they were absent, writing history with their sabres on the heads of Vallandigham's friends.* Ohio lost 5,000 Union votes at Chickamauga. We that are left greet JOHN BROUGH again. Give us the news from home."

Gold went up to 151¼ ₱ cent. yesterday, but fell back to 150@149¾ at the close of the day. Money, 6@7 ₱ cent. to the Stock Brokers; 5½@6½ on choice Merchant paper. The Railway shares were weaker than on Saturday. Governments steady; sales of the Popular Loan, $962,500.

Flour was less active, at drooping prices, yesterday. A lively inquiry prevailed for Wheat and Corn, at firmer rates. Oats, Pork, Lard and Tallow were heavy and lower. Butter, Cheese, Hay, Hops, Leather, Tobacco and Whisky were in fair request—the latter article at advanced prices. Cotton was depressed and unsettled. Groceries were quiet. A fair business was reported in the freight line.

The Cattle Markets are completely glutted this week, more than 5,300 head being on sale at ALLERTON'S alone. This large number and the unfavorable weather caused a hard market for owners, several of whom withdrew their cattle rather than submit to the losses they would sustain by selling. Prices were $5 to $8 ₱ head lower than last week, with no prospect of an improvement the second day. The cattle were generally of fair to good quality—much better than last Monday.

The Political Abettors of the Riots on Trial.

While our Judges and juries are vindicating the outraged law so generally against the participators in the late riots, the people have a duty just as imperative to discharge toward the instigators. It would be the grossest injustice to hold the ignorant dupes to such stern account, and yet suffer the men who wrought the deception to pass not only without punishment, but even without rebuke. There are speakers and writers of the Opposition party in this City who to-day are even more responsible for the doings of that infernal mob than any individual who took a personal part in it. They are, we verily believe, guiltier in the sight of God than the bloodiest ruffian of them all. They deliberately, and in cold blood, by incessant appeal to the basest prejudices and the lowest passions of our worst population, prepared them for just that outburst of fiendish rage which, when it came, smote the City with such havoc, and such terror. It is not possible for them to plead ignorance of what would result. They were warned most distinctly and emphatically. In our own columns, we set forth what must be the inevitable consequences of such inflammatory language. We did it for weeks prior to the actual explosion, in terms that could hardly have corresponded more with the reality, had they been written after the event. Granting that these men did not stop to realize exactly the horrid effect of their instigations, yet that is no mitigation of their crime. If they did not so realize, they might have done it, and ought to have done it. The insensibility of mind and heart which such a plea presupposes, is not a whit better than the intensest pitch of malice prepense. It involves a mental infatuation, and a moral recklessness, that qualify the man on the platform or at the desk to be just as much of a desperado, in his way, as the infuriated murderer in the streets is in his.

But the law cannot reach these men. They have committed no overt act. They took good care not to be caught in any of the atrocities that were committed. They even had the grace to say, when the work was actually raging, that it was a great pity that "the people," the "laboring classes," were quite so violent in their manifestations. It is very plain that the law cannot take hold of these mild-mannered gentry, and send them along with their "friends" to Blackwell's Island and to Sing Sing. But this legal exemption only makes it all the more important that the people shall take their cases in hand. A relentless ostracism should be visited upon every man of them who aided to stimulate these riots, or who gave them any countenance while they were progressing, or who became an accessory after the fact by undertaking to turn them to party account against the Government. There are hundreds of such men—some in office, some aspiring for office, and some working merely as party leaders for the advancement of their party to power. Wherever recognized, they should be proscribed. They should be made to feel the sacred wrath of the true people—not in the same manner, God forbid, but with just as notable effect, as others were made to feel the infernal wrath of that hideous mass which those men saluted as "the people."

But no effective blow can be struck at these prime movers and abettors of the riots, without striking at the party itself in whose interests the riots were stimulated. The anti-administration party, as a body, of course had no direct part in getting up these mobs. We have the charity to believe that as individuals the most of them would have disapproved of the incendiary language which caused them. But the fact is none the less undeniable that, as a party, in their organized capacity, they did engage in a factious opposition to the Enrollment law. This was manifested in their Convention resolutions by the strongest language; and it appeared, in some degree, in even the most moderate of their public journals and public speeches. The opposition to what they stigmatized as "the conscription measure" of the Government was, even in its mildest form, untimely and uncalled for. And the party, thus committing themselves to that opposition, are responsible for all the lengths to which it was carried—precisely on the same principle that by law he who engages with another in an unlawful act is accessory to all that accrues upon that unlawful act. Every lawyer will tell you that if A joins with B to beat C, and B beats him so that he dies, B is guilty of murder as principal, and A, though not at all intending murder, is accessory. Just so every honest man must say that though the bulk of the anti-Administration party did not intend this frightful outbreak, nevertheless the fact that they were engaged, with those who did so intend, in a factious opposition to the Government measure, makes the party itself really accessory to all the rapine and bloodshed, and justly liable to condemnation.

This condemnation will devolve upon the people of this State, two weeks from to-day. We have great faith that it will be quite up to all the requirements of justice. Probably no event ever occurred in this State—certainly none within the last generation—that struck its law-respecting population with such horror as this outbreak in their metropolis. But its object—the disabling of the Government from defending itself against the rebellion, and the atrocities which accompanied it—combined to make it heinous beyond all precedent. The connection of the Anti-Administration party with it—even if in every other respect they had been blameless—would be enough to sink them as a party into bottomless perdition. We believe that just this retribution will come upon them. Every public man who abetted those riots, either by word or act, will be politically damned; and the party itself, for the benefit of which they were undertaken, will be thrust down, never to rise again—at least in its present form and identity. Let every law-abiding freeman in the State help on this righteous work.

Our Armies, Past, Present and Future—The New Call.

We are glad to find that the Government has learned wisdom by experience, and abandoned the practice of not calling for men until the moment when they are needed in the field. The plan pursued hitherto has been to wait until the army before the enemy was reduced so as to be unable to stand its ground, and Northern soil was either threatened with invasion or actually invaded, and then to issue a wild cry for more troops—nine-months' men, six months' men—one months men—anybody and everybody that could shoulder a musket and stagger under a knapsack, and hurry them off to assail a veteran army, flushed with victory and either to be massacred through the inexperience of the officers and men, or else to fill the hospitals with the sick and prostrate, through ignorance or want of discipline and want of training. The waste of life and of money involved in this system, to say nothing of its folly in a military point of view, is now too obvious to need much comment upon it. We have again and again denounced it; but we might have long denounced it in vain, if it had not been for the revelation of its defects afforded by the last campaign in Pennsylvania. The value of trained reserves instead of militia was there made so patent to the advance of the rebels up the Cumberland Valley, that we shall probably hear no more of crushing LEE by "great uprisings."

The President is now doing what he should always have done, in calling for troops nine months before they are likely to be wanted in the field. Humanity as well as economy makes this a necessary step, and we trust he will insist on having the draft for whatever detail there may be in the volunteering rigidly enforced at the time set down in his proclamation. A very large proportion of the troops now in the field will be discharged next Summer, a large majority of them will probably reenlist; but they will not do so until they have spent a month or two at home with their friends. We want not simply men with muskets to be ready to take their places when they leave the ranks, but *trained soldiers*, familiar with their duties and inured to the exposures and fatigues of campaigning. For this purpose they should be under arms at least six months before they will be actually needed to face the enemy. With even this amount of training and experience, it is no exaggeration to say that one regiment will be worth three of militia.

So much for considerations purely sanitary and economical. There are others, political and strategical, which are even more important. We must not give the enemy any more of those opportunities and breathing spells, which he has hitherto derived from the intervals we have allowed to elapse between the destruction or discharge of one body of troops and the raising of another. We have no hesitation in saying that our mode of recruiting our armies has had a most potent influence in keeping up the spirits of the Confederates, and causing them to protract the war. They have been, ever since the fall of Sumter, waiting for the discharge of our three months' men, or nine-months' men, or the two-years' men, in order to strike a fresh blow, well knowing that we had taken no steps, and were not likely to take any, to fill up the places of these men before they had left. There has always been something of this kind in the future, which was likely to leave us peculiarly vulnerable, and make our defeat easy. This source of hope ought now to be forever taken away from them. They ought not to be allowed to see, in all the coming years, one speck of comfort. They ought to have nothing to look forward to but the advance of army on army, as long as there is a Confederate regiment in the field. They ought to have constantly in view, behind MEADE, and ROSECRANS, and GRANT, a trained and powerful reserve, shutting out every glimpse of repose or respite. It is this, and this only, that will break the spirit and paralyze the energies of the bitterest and most tenacious of them all.

And though last not least, this constant state of preparation will do more than anything else to smoothe the path of our diplomacy in Europe. 300,000 men under arms, over and above those actually at the seat of war, will do more to prevent all difficulties with foreign Powers about cotton and tobacco, than all the writing and speechifying that we could produce in the next two years. In fact, we are strongly of opinion that a spectacle of this sort would even abate the sympathy of the French people for the "Latin race" on this continent, to such a degree that that branch of the human family would be left for the present to work out its own destinies unaided. The habits and traditions and judgment of all French military men leads them to contemn the military resources of a Power which has no reserve, and is, nevertheless, engaged in a great war, because there is nothing in their own experience to warrant the belief that once the army in the field is destroyed another can ever be raised by volunteering, and they know full well how soon the largest and bravest hosts melt away under the hot blasts of war.

THE EMPEROR MAXIMILIAN.

Schemes of Louis Napoleon on this Continent.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, Oct. 6, 1863.

The curtain has fallen on the comedy of the Mexican Committee, and the Grand Duke MAXIMILIAN both accepts and rejects the crown of the new Empire. He accepts it with conditions, which conditions may or may not be fulfilled, but which the Grand Duke may declare fulfilled whenever it suits him to do so. His Highness plainly told the Committee they had no right to offer him the crown of Mexico, since they only represented the junta of the City of Mexico and in no sense the whole country, and that they must carry the crown back and place it at the disposition of the whole country. But the Prince is really desirous of mounting the proffered throne, and this piece of political virtue is only a part of the play dictated from Paris. NAPOLEON will see that the vote, whatever may be the real sentiment of the people, is cast in favor of the Prince. Already the Ministerial Press, with a singular unanimity, announce that there is no doubt of the vote of the country resulting in favor of the Prince, and yet the French occupation does not cover one-fourth of the population of the State.

The Prince MAXIMILIAN'S second condition is, a "solid guarantee" of stability; but the nature of this guarantee, or from whom it is to come, he does not indicate. We are left to infer, therefore, that it is either a European alliance on this question, or else a permanent army of occupation. But as the European alliance is doubtful, if not impossible, the Prince probably referred to an army of occupation, and this interferes to a greater scrutiny of the Emperor's plans. His Majesty knows that whatever else the United States will permit, they will not permit a monarchy in Mexico supported there by the bayonets of a foreign Power. So that when the rebellion is put down in the United States, NAPOLEON and the protege MAXIMILIAN will probably adopt the subterfuge which has so well served other monarchs under similar circumstances, and entrust the safety, or rather the "solid guarantee," of the new throne to some European, so dirty—to tender fifteen thousand Irishmen, for example. In this case the French army would withdraw from the country and the Government of MAXIMILIAN would then become, technically, at least, a purely Mexican Government. And since the Government and people of the United States can have no objection to crushing out the Grand Duke MAXIMILIAN, the Emperor NAPOLEON, as well as the Grand Duke will hope that the United States will not object to the continuance of the Monarchy under these conditions. This seems, at least, to be the programme at the present moment.

There is reason to believe that the Emperor NAPOLEON is willing at this moment to give a guarantee to the United States that he will in no way interfere in favor of the rebellion, on condition that the United States will agree to let MAXIMILIAN alone after the French have evacuated the country; but since NAPOLEON is not ready to interfere in favor of the rebellion even without that condition, further than the sort of moral support he is already giving it, it would be a useless magnanimity on the part of Mr. SEWARD to depart from his present policy of silence.

This silence, however, is giving free license to all sorts of extravagant rumors and projects, which are so many serious as only to provoke a smile, but which lead people widely astray. Thus the papers are discussing whether the Emperor seriously contemplates annexing Texas and California to Mexico or not, the majority of the writers approving of and apparently believing in the feasibility of the thing. The *France* never tires of telling its readers how much "the people of San Francisco"—it doesn't say the French colonies—rejoice at the success of the French arms in Mexico, and how absurd will be any attempt of the Federals to regain Texas. This pertinacity of the ministerial Press finishes by convincing even the best informed on the subject that the Government has designs in that way.

The check received by Gen. ROSECRANS in the two days fighting beyond Chattanooga, news of which has just arrived, has produced a worse effect abroad than any similar event of the war. The public mind was beginning to settle down into the belief that now the war would soon terminate, and this defeat has thrown the whole question into doubt again. We hope for other and totally different news in a day or two.

The French Press is deeply perplexed at the mysterious collection at New-York of such a large number of Russian men-of-war, forgetting probably that they had threatened Russia with a war, and that that Power naturally desired to collect its vessels as near home as possible, in case war actually broke out.

MALAKOFF.

Ninth Assembly District.

Last evening, SAMUEL C. REED was nominated for Assembly by the Union party, Sixteenth Ward. Mr. REED was within one vote in the Senatorial Convention for Senator. He is a most popular man—one who will do honor to his party, and the "Sixteenth Ward" should see to it that so good and true a man shall represent them. Sixteenth Ward, "up and at them." Mr. REED is far above the average of nominations made in this City, and his nomination is creditable to those who gave it him.

The Sixth Senatorial District.

Last evening thirty-nine delegates, from the various Wards in the Sixth Senatorial District, met at Jackson Hall, Greenwich-avenue, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the above Senatorial District. D. A. HULETT acted as Chairman. After some discussion PHILIP W. ENGS was nominated unanimously.

The Case of a Swindler.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 19.

EDWARD P. JEFFRIES, arrested on a criminal charge for cheating GEORGE M. BARNARD of a heavy amount by false pretences, was to-day held for trial in the Superior Court. JEFFRIES was also held for trial in the Police Court on the charge of swindling GEORGE P. CARPENTER out of $3,000. His bail in the two cases was fixed at $30,000. JEFFRIES recently created a sensation in financial and fashionable circles, by failing for several hundred thousand dollars, and showing very trifling assets.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.

All British Consuls Ordered to Leave the Confederacy.

Dispatches from the Rebel Secretary of State.

Rebel News and Views of Lee's Advance.

Gen. Johnston Has a Fight in Northern Mississippi.

NEWS FROM CHARLESTON

Jeff. Davis' Visit to Bragg's Army.

We have received a large batch of Richmond papers up to as late a date as Friday last, the 16th inst., and from them we make the following extracts:

THE DISMISSAL OF BRITISH CONSULS.

We published in the TIMES, a few days ago, a digest of a correspondence that had passed between Gov. BROWN, of Georgia, and Mr. FULLARTON, British Consul at Savannah, in reference to the rights of British subjects who had been impressed into the Confederate army. The position taken by Mr. FULLARTON on that occasion has brought to a crisis the anamalous question of the position of British Consuls in the Confederacy, and a correspondence has been published by the rebel State Department, in the course of which Mr. BENJAMIN takes occasion, on behalf of the Confederacy, to dispense with the existence of British consular agents.

The first document is a very long dispatch addressed by Mr. BENJAMIN to Mr. SLIDELL in Paris, and as the point of the whole matter is in the first paragraph, we herewith quote it:

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, RICHMOND, Oct. 8, 1863.

SIR: The conduct of the British consular agents in the Confederacy has compelled the President to take the decisive step of expelling them from our country, and it is deemed proper to put you in possession of the causes which have produced this result, that you may have it in your power to correct any misrepresentations on the subject. To this end it is necessary to review the whole course of the British Government and that of the Confederacy in relation to these officials.

Lest the Emperor of the French may misunderstand this action, Mr. BENJAMIN concludes his dispatch with the following paragraph:

The exercise of the *droit de renvoi* is too harsh, however, to be resorted to without justifiable cause, and it is proper that you should have it in your power to explain the grounds on which the President has been compelled to enforce it. Lest also the Government of His Imperial Majesty should be misled into the error of supposing that the rights of French citizens are in any manner involved in the action of the President, which has been rendered necessary by the reprehensible conduct of the British Consular agents, you are requested to take an early occasion for giving such explanation to M. DROUYN DE LHUYS as will obviate all risk of misapprehension.

I am, Sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

Hon. JOHN SLIDELL, Commissioner, &c., &c., Paris, France.

We give entire the dispatch in which Mr. BENJAMIN announces to Mr. FULLARTON the fact of his dismissal:

MR. BENJAMIN TO MR. FULLARTON.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, RICHMOND, Oct. 3, 1863.

SIR: Your letters of the 1st and 3d inst. have been received. You inform this Government that, "under your instructions you have felt it to be your duty to advise British subjects that while they ought to acquiesce in the service required so long as it is restricted to the maintenance of internal peace and order, whenever they shall be brought into actual conflict with the forces of the United States, whether under the State or Confederate Government, the service so required is such as they cannot be expected to perform."

Your correspondence with the Governor of Georgia leaves no doubt of the meaning intended to be conveyed by this language. In that correspondence you state that, "under instructions, you have felt yourself compelled to advise those drafted to acquiesce until called from their homes, or to meet the United States forces in actual conflict, but in that event to throw down their arms and refuse to render a service directly in the teeth of Her Majesty's proclamation, which would incur the severe penalties denounced in the neutrality act."

In a communication from the acting British Consul in Charleston, to the military authorities, he also has informed them that "he has advised the British subjects generally to acquiesce in the State military organizations, but at the same time he informed them that in the event the militia should be brought into conflict with the forces of the United States, either before or after being turned over to the Confederate Government, the services required of them would be such as British subjects could not be expected to perform."

It thus appears that the Consular Agents of the British Government have been instructed not to confine themselves to an appeal for redress, either to courts of justice or to this Government, whenever they may conceive that grounds exist for complaint against the Confederate authorities in their treatment of British subjects, an appeal which has in no case been made without receiving just consideration, but that they assume the power of determining for themselves whether enlisted soldiers of the Confederacy are properly found to its service; that they even arrogate the right to interfere directly with the execution of the Confederate laws, and to advise soldiers of the Confederate armies to throw down their arms in the face of the enemy.

This assumption of jurisdiction by foreign officials within the territory of the Confederacy, and this encroachment on its sovereignty cannot be tolerated for a moment; and the President has had no hesitation in directing that all Consuls and Consular Agents of the British Government be notified that they can no longer be permitted to exercise their functions or even reside within the limits of the Confederacy.

I am directed, therefore, by the President to communicate to you this order, that you promptly depart from the Confederacy, and that in the meantime you cease to exercise any Consular functions within its limits.

I am, Sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

A. FULLARTON, Esq., Savannah, Ga.

Upon this matter the *Enquirer*, of the 15th, comments as follows:

"It ought to have been known here from the first, but was not, that England could be no friend to the Confederacy or its cause; although sufficiently an enemy to the United States to desire the final disruption of the Union. We have been long in finding out the truth, and, before we would admit it, have endured some humiliations and insolent airs on the part of that Power, which surprised us very much—but ought not to have done so. At last the thing has become too clear: when it came to pretended 'Consuls' of England, (permitted to live here by our extreme courtesy,) publicly exhorting a portion of our militia to throw down their arms in face of the enemy, rather than abet a 'civil war,' our authorities arrived at the conclusion that we had enough of it. So, immediately on the heels of Mr. MASON'S recall from London comes the order for all British 'Consuls' to quit the Confederacy.

We may now expect, ere long, to see a British Minister at Richmond, and British Consuls asking *exequaturs* from Mr. BENJAMIN; for England never neglects her subjects, nor leaves them without the shadow of her wing and the guardianship of her flag. The sooner the better; we do not want to hurt either her or her subjects."

TELEGRAMS FROM LEE'S ARMY.

GORDONSVILLE, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

A small force of our cavalry engaged KILPATRICK yesterday evening near Culpepper Court-house, and were driven back within a mile of town, when they were reinforced and pushed the enemy beyond Brandy Station. Another portion of our cavalry surrounded a portion of KILPATRICK'S force on Sunday, near Brandy, and captured nearly 300. Fourteen more Yankees were captured by our cavalry in a skirmish with BUFORD yesterday.

These, with others picked up and captured between Robertson River and Brandy, amounting to three hundred and eighty, mostly cavalry, were brought here to-day. They were from over eighty different regiments.

RAPPAHANNOCK BRIDGE, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The bridge at this point was badly burned by the enemy in his retreat, and the ruins are still smoking.

The country from Culpepper to this point is completely desolated—negroes, stock and everything carried off. Most of the houses left untenanted were pulled to pieces, and Yankee huts built of their material.

The battle-field about Brandy Station is literally covered with dead horses.

JOHN MINOR BOTTS has again been paroled, to appear in Richmond.

GORDONSVILLE, Friday, Oct. 16.

A severe battle is reported to have taken place near Catlett's Station on Wednesday. The enemy retreated towards Occoquan, where 10,000 of SEDGWICK'S corps were suddenly attacked by Gen. ——, and it is reported 3,000 prisoners were brought here last night from from Stephens' Wings, captured in the affair at Jefferson on Monday last. Small squads of the enemy are frequently picked up in the country recently occupied by them. Five Yankee conscripts hailed the returning cars from Rappahannock on Wednesday, and voluntarily came on board.

From the Richmond Examiner, Oct. 15.

We have no authentic intelligence of military operations in Northern Virginia, and but few reports. HILL is said to be in MEADE'S rear, and a report prevailed yesterday that EWELL had reached Manassas Junction and there captured the principal depots of the enemy's commissary and quartermaster stores.

Ninety of our men, wounded in the recent cavalry fights near Culpepper Court House, were brought to this city yesterday morning. As yet there seems to have been no infantry fighting, though cavalry, fighting with horse artillery, have been pretty considerably engaged.

DETAILS OF LEE'S ADVANCE.

Correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer.

CULPEPPER C. H., Va., Monday, Oct. 12, 1863.

I will take a moment as the army moves along to write you of the incidents of the campaign up to this writing. The forward movement on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia, began on Thursday morning last, at which time Gens. ANDERSON and HETH moved their divisions from the vicinity of Peyton's Ford and Rapidan Bridge, where they had been encamped for some time past, up to and beyond Orange Court-house, on the road leading to Cave's Ford, and within two miles of that point, where they encamped for the night, and set to work in cooking rations for three days. The transportation was in excellent order, and the men were in the finest kind of spirits. The only drawback to the general fine appearance of the army was the fact that a number of men in each of these divisions were barefooted. Thursday evening everything was astir and everybody was in conjecture as to what was on foot. At an early hour Gens. HILL and EWELL went to Gen LEE'S headquarters and had a prolonged interview. On Friday morning at an early hour WILCOX'S brigade, which had, up to this time been lying still in their camps, near Barnett's Ford, took up the line of march, forming the rear of A. P. HILL'S column. All of these troops crossed the Rapidan early Friday morning, rebel fashion, by wading, at Cave's Ford, and proceeded on toward Madison Court-house. At dawn, RODES' division, which was in the advance of EWELL'S corps, moved up to Orange Court-house, and soon were followed by JOHNSON'S and EARLY'S divisions. These troops moved across the river, at Barnett's Ford, and thence to the south of HILL'S corps, on the dirt road to Madison Court house.

Meanwhile this movement had been so secretly conducted that the enemy knew nothing of our plans or purposes. We were still keeping up a show of force in front of them on the Rapidan by burning heavy camp fires and by keeping up our regular picket force in front. And the better to conceal our advance we had so moved our force as to keep it concealed from the enemy from their lookouts on Thoroughfare Mountain and other elevated points. Friday evening, about 4 o'clock, STUART began to advance, keeping on our right as we advanced, and so moving as to swing his column around toward Culpepper Court-house; resting on Friday night not far below and below Madison Court-house.

On Saturday morning our infantry were on the move at dawn, and crossed the Robinson River near Criglersville, and a short time thereafter the cavalry succeeded in flanking and capturing the whole of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh New-York infantry, and in getting possession of Thoroughfare Mountain, which had been the day before a Yankee's signal station. The possession of the mountain enabled us to watch the movements of the enemy, whilst our's were still concealed from them. About 2 o'clock in the evening STUART came up with the enemy's cavalry near James City, a point about ten miles above Culpepper Court-house, and engaged them while our infantry passed around to the left. The firing lasted till after night, and during the engagement the enemy attempted to take, by charging, MCGRAW'S battery, but were signally repulsed by HAMPTON'S cavalry.

On Saturday morning the enemy sent BUFORD across at Germania Ford, on the Rapidan, for the purpose of following in LEE'S rear and discovering his object, and at the same time to harass him; but Gen LEE was too old a soldier "to be caught napping." FITZ. LEE had been left behind to provide against exactly such a contingency as this, and BUFORD soon "felt him," at Morton's Ford, on the Rapidan, across which FITZ. LEE drove him, and back as far as Brandy Station, where BUFORD formed a junction with KILPATRICK, who was just then retiring before STUART, who had pressed him down the Sperryville pike, and on by the Goardvine Church road. Here the enemy made a stubborn resistance, bringing their infantry into action, but it was no go: "forward" was the word with us, and "backward" for the enemy. Just before night they gave back, and crossed the Rappahannock River. In this fight we captured some three hundred prisoners, and some fifty of their wounded also fell into our hands. Our loss in the whole engagement is about seventy-five killed and wounded. Thus far, you will see that our infantry have not been brought into play. Our motto, however, is still onward, and, if there is any fight in the enemy, we will give them a crushing defeat before the week closes.

Our troops took possession of this place about 3 o'clock yesterday. The last of the enemy's infantry retired through here about 1 o'clock. Our movements, I am told by citizens, was not discovered by the enemy until about 12 o'clock on Saturday, from which time until about the same hour on Sunday—at which time their last train of cars left here—they worked like beavers, and succeeded in getting off nearly all their stores, though I hear we captured a few from them.

JEFF. DAVIS' VISIT TO BRAGG.

The Chattanooga *Rebel* has a very interesting letter from Bragg's army, which conveys the latest intelligence we have from it. We copy a portion of it:

ARRIVAL OF PRESIDENT DAVIS.

The President is arrived, and has come, as all men believe, to turn things inside out, to remodel the Army of Tennessee, to settle all its household quarrels, and to set the troops moving on their way. He has just reached here. I only caught a glimpse of him, fatigued and dusty. He is thin, but looks in better health than when he was last here. He was met at Chickamauga Station by a suitable escort, and conveyed to Gen. BRAGG'S headquarters. I have not a doubt that he is now engaged in earnest counsel while I am penning these hasty lines. The President has sought this department, I am assured, on account of the unfortunate difficulties which have disturbed the family of Tennessee, over which Gen. BRAGG presided with such little tact. The suspension of POLK—the arrest of HINDMAN—the flare-up with FORREST—and the dissatisfaction of several others, all recurring right on the heels of a victory, and in the face of the enemy, are enough to excite the anxiety of even an administrative as Mr. DAVIS. His inquiries will be close, and his counsels general. He will by no means confine himself to the Commander-in-Chief, but will consult equally with LEONIDAS POLK, BUCKNER, HILL and others. I have no doubt the Polk affair will be thoroughly sifted. The cavalry business, too, will be settled. In short, the army will be set on its legs again. The men are all right. Order is only needed to be restored among the captains.

The President mingles freely with the troops, and has made several speeches, which occasioned much enthusiasm.

FROM NORTHERN MISSISSIPPI.

MERIDIAN, Thursday, Oct. 5.

To Gen. S. Cooper:

The following dispatch has been received, dated Oxford, 14th:

Eleven regiments of cavalry, with nine pieces of artillery, pursued us. We skirmished with them all the way, fought them for four hours near Bialia, and again at the river, when they were repulsed and retired, after burning Wyatt. Our loss is considerable, but the number is not known on account of so much straggling. We saved our train and captured property.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The following dispatches have just been received from Brig.-Gen. CHALMERS.

BYHALIA, Monday, Oc. 12.

We have torn up the railroad in four place, and attacked Collierville yesterday morning. Gen. SHERMAN, with part of SMITH'S brigade, *en route* for Corinth, arrived as we did. We drove the enemy into their fortifications, burned their camp, with considerable stores, and thirty wagons. We brought off twenty wagons, took five colors, and 104 prisoners. Our loss is about 50 killed and wounded. Prisoners report that Gen. SMITH and Col. —— were killed. Reinforcements coming from Germantown and Lafayette, we retreated.

(Signed) J. C. CHALMERS.
(Signed) J. E. JOHNSTON.

LYNCHBURGH, Friday, Oct. 16.

Twenty-seven regiments of Yankee cavalry and mounted infantry, estimated at 14,000 men, passed Greenville, Tenn., around eastward, to make a raid on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, and attacked our forces at Bible Ridge, six miles west of Greenville, on Saturday, the 10th. Our forces withdrew to Henderson's, ten miles east of Greenville. The enemy having succeeded in reaching our rear, our men fell back to Zollicoffer, until the Yankees, heavily reinforced, advanced upon them, when they were withdrawn to Bristol. Our loss in both days' fight was 200.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, Oct. 15.

Two war vessels have arrived off the Bar, and signified a desire to communicate with the French Consul, who will probably visit them to-morrow.

CHARLESTON, Friday, Oct. 16.

This is the ninety-eighth day of the siege.

Gen. BEAUREGARD, accompanied by Gen. PIERRE GUSTAVE TOUTANT BEAUREGARD, and Staff, viewed the troops of Gen. TALIAFERRO'S division, on James Island, this morning. The review was magnificent, and the troops presented an imposing appearance. The length of the line was about three miles. The banners of each of the regiments were inscribed with the names of battles in which they had been engaged.

Our batteries are firing about as usual to-day. The enemy making no reply. It is rumored that the Yankees have refused the French vessels outside permission to communicate.

County Substitute and Relief Committee.

The following table shows the operations of this Committee up to last Saturday night:

Class of Applications Granted.	No. who furnished Substitutes	No. who did not furnish substitutes	No. who elected to go to war.	Tot. of each Class.
Policemen.....	88	—	—	88
Militiamen.....	503	12	—	515
Active firemen.....	280	30	—	310
Exempt firemen...	54	3	—	57
Indigent persons..	686	51	3	740
Totals.....	1,611	96	3	1,710

The Committee have given notice of their intention to close up the business with the close of this month: hence all who expect to receive their aid should hasten before them, if they have not already applied.

Tammany and Mozart Judicial Nominations.

At a meeting of the Tammany Judicial Convention, held yesterday afternoon at Tammany Hall, the following gentlemen were nominated unanimously:

JOHN O. HOFFMAN, Recorder.
WALTER ROCHE, Supervisor.
S. B. GARVIN, Judge of the Superior Court.
JOSIAH SUTHERLAND, Judge of the Supreme Court.

A committee was then appointed to wait on the Mozart Convention, in order for that body to ratify the nominations, which it at once did.

On their return they reported that Mozart had finished their ticket by nominating,

J. H. MCCUNN, Judge of the Superior Court.
HENRY RICHARDSON, Judge of the Marine Court.

The nominations were immediately ratified by Tammany.

A committee of twenty-two was then appointed, of which DOUGLAS TAYLOR is chairman, to organize a grand mass meeting.

A Man Found Dead.

SUSPICION OF MURDER.

CHAS. MOLTING was found dead yesterday morning in the store No. 103 Water-street. An investigation revealed the fact that deceased was a janitor in the store No. 101, next door to the place where he was found, and was a resident of Williamsburgh. He was a quiet, sober and industrious man. All the doors and windows were found secured. There is some mystery connected with his death which is yet unexplained. The Coroner was immediately notified, but up to a late hour last evening he had made no report of the inquest. It is believed by those best acquainted with the circumstances, that there has been foul play.

The Late Stabbing Affray in Ninth-Avenue.

An *ante-mortem* examination has been made in the case of Policeman ELBRODT, of the Twenty-second Precinct, who was stabbed in the abdomen a few nights since, while in the discharge of his duty. His death was reported in some of the papers, but this turns out to be untrue. The following is his testimony:

John C. Elbrodt, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I am a policeman, attached to the Twenty-second Precinct; I consider myself in a very dangerous condition; I received my injuries in the following manner: October 15, at about 20 minutes before 6 o'clock P. M., I left my house to go the Station-house; when I arrived at Fifty-first-street I saw a crowd gathering on the inside of the block between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets; some one called to me to go to the place as there was a man there killing some people; men, women and children were calling upon me to go and arrest the man, whom I have since learned is Samuel Shaw; when I arrived he was in the attitude of fighting; I took him by the coat collar and he immediately stabbed me with a knife in the abdomen: I saw the blade of a knife in his hand.

SHAW is held to await the result of the injuries.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Nos. 3794, 3796, 3802, 3808, 3812, 3814, 3816, 3818, 3820, 3824, 3828, 3830, 3832, 3836, 3838, 3845, 3842, 3844, 3848, 3850. *Part III.*—Nos. 1910, 68 added to Calendar of Monday.

SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 18 on Demurrer Calendar; 395, 195, 55, 365, 190, on Calendar Issues of Law and Fact.

SUPERIOR COURT, Oct. 20, 1863.—*Part 1.*—Nos. 535, 779, 879, 959, 961, 2879, 2133, 1047, 2587, 2257, 2815, 2105, 2907, 2909, 2911.

Action for Personal Injuries.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Michael O'Reilly vs. *I. M. Singer et al.*—This action is brought against the defendants by one of the parties injured by the explosion at the defendants' building in 1862. The damages are laid at $7,000, the plaintiff claiming that the explosion was occasioned by the defendants' negligence.

The answer denies negligence on the part of the defendants, and sets up a release on the part of the plaintiff. Case still on.

Wm. Boies and G. Dean for plaintiff; Ford Smythe and John McKeon for defendants.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

In this Court the Surrogate denied the motion to vacate the injunction staying the proceedings of the executrix of A. M. L. Scott's estate, with leave to renew on 1st of November.

The matter of the will of E. P. Christy was then taken up, and additional testimony taken.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Justice Barnard.

This Court met for the transaction of business, but there being nothing ready, the Court was obliged to adjourn for the term.

The case of Botney, indicted for the murder of William Williams, was obliged to be set down to the first day of next term, on motion of counsel for the defendant.

The Oyer and Terminer then adjourned and the Justice proceeded to call the Circuit calendar.

DR. VON EISENBERG is, without question, a great aurist and oculist. While at his rooms on Wednesday last we witnessed two operations—one on the eye, and the other on the ear—that go far to confirm our impression of the Doctor's almost miraculous attainments in removing diseases that a few years since would have been considered beyond the reach of surgical skill. A gentleman of middle age called on the Doctor, and averred that he had been totally blind since last March. In the course of conversation he stated that he had submitted his eyes to the manipulations of others, but that they had all failed in removing the cause of blindness. An examination was then made, and the Doctor said that he would stake his reputation that he could make the gentlemen see in half an hour. An operation of a few moment's duration was submitted to, and the patient then removed with a bandage over his eyes to a partially darkened room. In about half an hour the bandage was removed, and to the delight and astonishment of the gentleman, he could without difficulty discern the colors in the carpet, and the shades on the paper of the walls, also the colors of the clothes on our person. After a little while he was enabled to notice the movements of his hands, the nails on his fingers, and the larger figures on paintings hanging around the room. The Doctor would not permit him to exercise his restored faculty further at that time.

The case of deafness was presented in a lad of 15 years. He was accompanied by his father. The doctor examined the ears, and said he could restore the patient's hearing. The father remarked that his boy had lost his perception of sound during a severe sickness, and although he had tried many expedients and expended large sums of money to restore the child's hearing, had met with no satisfactory return, the deafness continuing as obstinate as before. The doctor placed the child on a chair, and at once commenced operations. In a few minutes the lad cried out, at the same time springing to his feet, "Papa, I hear—I hear! I hear the noises in the street." The operation, we need hardly say, was a decided success, to the gratification of the father and the delight of his son.

In the course of an hour we had the satisfaction of witnessing two important operations at the hands of Dr. VON EISENBERG, which removed all doubts in our mind as to his transcendent ability as an aurist and oculist, and we therefore advise those who are afflicted to call on him. If their diseases are incurable he will tell them so, and if he is satisfied the evils under which they labor can be remedied, they may with entire confidence submit themselves to his skillful manipulations.—*New-York Dispatch, Oct. 18, 1863.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader, and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or newssummary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, @ Club rates.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

New Sewing-Machines

To RENT, by
HICKS & COMPANY, No. 480 Broadway,
Three doors below Broome-st.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST. AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Herring's Patent

"IRON CLADS"
ANOTHER FIRE AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1863.

Messrs. Herring & Co.:

GENTS: On the 18th of September, 1862, my Grain Elevator and Office were destroyed by fire. I had in my office one of your Patent Champion Safes, which contained my books, papers and money. The safe was subjected to a most severe heat for about thirty hours. After removing it from the ruins and opening it, I found the contents uninjured, everything being as legible and as useful for reference as any of my old books, the only injury being to the covers of the books, which came off, probably from the action of the steam. I would recommend to those wishing a genuine Fire-Proof Safe to purchase one of your "Iron Clads."

Yours, Respectfully,
CHARLES W. EVANS.

HERRING'S PATENT, CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

The most Perfect and Reliable Security now made.
HERRING'S NEW PATENT BANKERS' SAFES, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron, the only material which will effectually resist the *burglar's drill*.

HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, cor. Murray-st., New-York.
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Dr. B. C. Perry,

DERMATOLOGIST.
No. 49 Bond-st., New-York,
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Treats successfully all diseases of the Scalp, loss of Hair and Premature Blanching.

Also removes Moth, Freckles and other discolorations from the face without injury to the texture or color of the skin.

No charge for consultation.

My Yacht is on the Sea, My Boat is on the Shore.

Yet ere I take my leave, I'll haste to WHITZ'S Hat store.
He fitted me to Hats for the land all o'er,
Why not now for the ocean's roar;
Tho' he keeps them of silk so nice and fine,
Yet he has Hats of every kind
To suit a prince's heir or tailor.
But better far a jolly sailor.

At No. 216 Broadway.

French China

DINNER SETS, richly decorated or plain.
TEA SETS, richly decorated or plain.
TOILET SETS, richly decorated or plain.
FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c., &c.
HAVILAND, MERRITT & CO., Importers,
No. 500 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes.

THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD.
DEPOT NO. 160 MAIDEN-LANE.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet, cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor,) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only hints of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Covering for the Feet.—Families returning from the country will find coverings for the feet in all varieties and styles, and of superior manufacture, suitable for ladies and children, at S. CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway.

Best and Cheapest.—"DOTY'S NEW-YORK CLOTHES-WASHER" is warranted to cleanse the bulk of eight shirts in five minutes, and not injure the finest fabric. See advertisement.

For the Hair. Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

MARRIED.

ALDRICH—BARTLETT.—In Amesbury, Mass., on Thursday, Oct. 15, by Rev. Mr. Truman, T. C. ALDRICH, of New-York, and Miss LIZZIE BARTLETT, daughter of Wm. D. Bartlett, Esq., of Amesbury. No cards.

CHAMBERLAIN—WICKES.—On Wednesday, Oct. 14, at Brockport, N. Y., by Rev. Charles C. Kimball, OLIVER CHAMBERLAIN, of Amenia, N. Y., and Miss MARY E., daughter of Charles Wickes, of the former place.

MILLER—HASBROUCK.—On Thursday, Oct. 15, by Rev. Dr. McCarroll, in Newburgh, SAMUEL W. MILLER and ALICE HASBROUCK, daughter of ELI Hasbrouck, Esq.

MAINLAND—HARTELL.—On Monday, Oct. 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. E. R. T. Cook, WILLIAM C. MAINLAND and Miss MARIA L. HARTELL, all of this City. No cards.

SAYRE—FERRY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 14, by Rev. J. D. Wells, at the residence of the bride's parents, Brooklyn, E. D., CHARLES SAYRE and JULIA, eldest daughter of Edwin Ferry. No cards.

SHEPHERD—BAKER.—On Thursday, Sept. 17, in Manchester, N. H., by Rev. A. W. Stevens, GEORGE F. SHEPHERD, of Springfield, Ill., and GEORGIE E. BAKER, of this City.

SPARKMAN—FULTON.—On Thursday, Oct. 15, in Greece, Monroe County, N. Y., by Rev. L. P. Atwood, JAMES T. SPARKMAN, of New-York City, and NELLIE, daughter of E. Fulton, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

BULLMAN.—In Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 17, of consumption, D. LEWIS BULLMAN, formerly a member of Co. A, 9th regiment N. Y. S. M., aged 32 years.

BALCH.—In Tremont, Westchester County, on Saturday, Oct. 17, of marasmus, FRANK C., only son of Collins L. and Georgia C. Balch, aged 16 months and 20 days.

BAKER.—In Williamsburgh, on Sunday, Oct. 18, Mrs. ELIZABETH A., wife of Rev. Samuel Baker, D. D., in the 53d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday next, Oct. 21, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the First Baptist Church, corner of 5th and South 5th sts.

CLARK.—On Monday, Oct. 19, LOUISA CLARK, aged 55 years and 1 month.

The relatives and friends, also the members of the Bedford-st. M. E. Church, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Ladies' Union Aid Institution, 42d-st., near 8th-av., this (Tuesday) morning, Oct. 20, at 10 o'clock.

ELMER.—In Springfield, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 17, Dr. JOHN C. ELMER, aged 46 years.

Funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian Church, in that place, on Tuesday, Oct. 20, at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

FAIRBANK.—On Sunday evening, Oct. 18, Mr. F. D. FAIRBANK, formerly of Boston, in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service, at the residence of his father, Mr. Dexter Fairbank, No. 237 West 14th-st., at 2 o'clock. Body taken to Mount Auburn for interment.

FASH.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 19, after a short illness, CHARLOTTE A. FASH, sister of he late Rev. Geo. William Fash.

Notice of the funeral to-morrow.

HEGEMAN.—In New Utrecht, on Sunday, Oct. 18, MICHAEL HEGEMAN, aged 71 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on Tuesday, Oct. 20, at 2 o'clock P. M.

HOWE.—Suddenly, on Monday, Oct. 19, in Greenville, N. J., WASHINGTON HOWE, son of Capt. George W. and Catharine A. Howe, aged 14 years and 8 months.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

HEGEMAN.—On Sunday, Oct. 18, MICHAEL HEGEMAN, in the 72d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Oct. 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, in the village of New-Utrecht, L. I.

LINDSLEY.—In Orange, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 17, JOHN M. LINDSLEY, in the 80th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Catlin, High-st., this (Tuesday) morning, Oct. 20, at 10 o'clock.

MAGIE.—In Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 17, HENRY HAINES, youngest child of William J. and Fanny B. Magie, aged ten months.

MEAKIM.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Oct. 18, suddenly, JOHN MEAKIM, in the 51st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 43 7th-st., on Wednesday, Oct. 21, at 4 o'clock P. M.

MURRAY.—On Sunday, Oct. 18, at his late residence, No. 87 West 27th-st., after a lingering illness, WILLIAM MURRAY, aged 50 years and 2 months.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 21, at 10 o'clock. His relatives and friends, and those of his brothers, Hugh Murray, Councilman James Murray, and John Murray; also those of his son-in-law, Peter Trainer, are respectfully invited to attend. A solemn Requiem Mass will be celebrated at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 16th-st. and 6th-av., at 10½ o'clock. The members of Columbian Order, Tammany Society, are respectfully invited to attend.

MOREWOOD.—On Friday, Oct. 16, at her residence, in Pittsfield, Mass., SARAH ANNE, wife of John R. Morewood, aged 39 years.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, Oct. 21, at 11 o'clock A. M., from St. Stephen's Church, Pittsfield.

MCDONOUGH.—On Saturday, Oct. 17, at the Ashland House, 4th-av., MATHEW LYNCH MCDONOUGH, aged 42 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his sister, Mrs. J. Spence, No. 151 East 19th-st., on Tuesday, Oct. 20, at 10½ o'clock A. M. His relatives and friends, and also of his brothers-in-law, Mr. Dougherty, J. O. Watson, and his nephew, Oscar Spence, are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation. A solemn Requiem Mass will be celebrated at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 16th-st., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

☞ California papers please copy.

TABER.—On Sunday, Oct. 18, JOB TABER, in the 64th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Oct. 20, at 4 o'clock P. M., from St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Great Jones-st. and Lafayette place.

WAINWRIGHT.—In New-Orleans, on Wednesday, Aug. 5, of disease contracted before Vicksburgh, Dr. D. WADSWORTH WAINWRIGHT, U. S. N., son of the late Bishop Wainwright, in the 31st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 21, at 10 o'clock, from Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., near Broadway.

WILSON.—At her residence, Washington-av., Brooklyn, on Monday evening, Oct. 19, LYDIA, wife of John Wilson, in the 69th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SEVENTH REGIMENT N. Y. NATIONAL GUARD,
FOURTH COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1863.

This Company will parade on Wednesday, the 21st inst., to pay the last tribute of respect to their late comrade, JAMES E. MALLON, Colonel of the Forty-second regiment New-York Volunteers, who was killed in the late engagement at Bristow Station, Va.

Members will meet at the Armory, at 7½ o'clock, A. M.

By order, WM. H. RIBLET, Captain.
EDWARD EARLE, Orderly.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 543.—Oct. 19, 1863.

34, 43, 29, 41, 77, 30, 27, 20, 37, 13, 68, 39, 66, 12, 50, 75.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 544.—Oct. 19, 1863.

23, 41, 72, 40, 58, 38, 12, 39, 62, 22, 21, 57, 43.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Thirty per cent. premium paid on prizes, information furnished, highest price paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

EXTRA HEAVY
SHAKER FLANNEL
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
A VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE,
TO BE HAD ONLY OF
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.

CONSUMPTION—THE SPECIFIC REMEDY.

Sufferers from PULMONARY COMPLAINTS, whether in the *incipient* or more *advanced stages*, are earnestly advised to try

WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES,

which have been used for the past six years, (since their discovery by Dr. Churchill,) with results UNPARALLELED IN THE ANNALS OF MEDICINE."

They act with *unfailing efficacy* in

All Stages of Consumption,

relieving the cough, checking the perspirations, subduing the chills and fever, diminishing the expectoration, and promoting refreshing sleep.

"ALL THE GENERAL SYMPTOMS DISAPPEAR WITH A RAPIDITY WHICH IS REALLY MARVELOUS."

This remedy acts with equal *promptness* and *certainty* in the cure of

Nervous and General Debility,

being unsurpassed as a TONIC TO THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, while at the same time it *increases the quantity* and *improves the quality* of the blood, invigorating and RESTORING THE WASTED STRENGTH AND HEALTH of the sufferer. For

Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Asthma,

as also in cases of *Scrofula, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Chronic Diarrhœa*, loss of *Flesh* and *Appetite*, it is the most efficacious treatment known.

A FAIR TRIAL IS AN ALMOST CERTAIN CURE.

☞ INQUIRE FOR AND USE ONLY ☜

Winchester's Genuine Preparation,

which is the ONLY RELIABLE FORM OF THE HYPOPHOSPHITES made after the formula of Dr. Churchill.

☞ Price, in 7 and 16 ounce bottles, $1 and $2 each. Three large, or six small bottles, for $5. Circulars FREE to all inquirers. Sold by respectable Druggists, and wholesale and retail at the

GENERAL DEPOT, 36 JOHN-ST., N. Y.,

by J. WINCHESTER, to whom all orders should be addressed. ☞ LET NO SUFFERER DELAY TO TRY THIS REMEDY.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY

THE

wonderful cures performed by this invaluable medicine in Pulmonary Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Spitting of Blood, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Side and Breast, Tickling or rising in the Throat, and all diseases of the Lungs and Breast, have excited the astonishment of all who have witnessed its marvelous effect.

DR. SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY

There is no account of a medicine from the earliest

DR. SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY

AGES THAT CAN FURNISH A PARALLEL.

For thirty years it has been a standard remedy, curing the most obstinate cases, after all other remedies and treatment had failed. Prepared only by

Dr. SWAYNE & SON,
No. 330 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

Sold by D. S. BARNES, No. 202 Broadway. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.

IT IS A DYE.

IT IS A DYE.
IT IS A DYE.
IT IS A DYE.

In the year 1845 Mr. Mathews first produced the VENETIAN HAIR DYE. Since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the cheapest in the world. Its price is only FIFTY CENTS, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or the scalp in the slightest degree.

The VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever.

The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock, or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists.

A. L. MATHEWS, General Agent.
No 12 Gold-st., New-York.

Also, Manufacturer of ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use.

FOR FAMILY AND MEDICAL USE!

GUINNESS' DUBLIN PORTER,
OSBORN'S PURE JUICE PORT,
GENUINE COGNAC BRANDY,
AND OLD NECTAR BOURBON.

For sale in any quantity, by
G. E. MENDUM.
No. 90 Cedar-st.,
Corner Broadway.

MUNN & COMPANY,

SOLICITORS OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS,

and Publishers of the ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

Pamphlets of information about patents FREE.
Specimen copies of the paper FREE.

BEDS, MATTRESSES, &c.,
GOOD AND CHEAP, AT
WILLARD'S.
No. 384 Hudson-st.,
Corner Houston.

FANS.—LADIES' FANS, NEW STYLES, FROM Paris. Two, Three, Five, Seven, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, to Twenty-five Dollars each. For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN.
No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' BRACELETS, NEW STYLES—TWO, THREE, FIVE AND EIGHT DOLLARS EACH. For sale by
G. C. ALLEN.
No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' FINE GOLD BRACELETS, NEW STYLES—EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY-FIVE, to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415B roadway,
One door below Canal-st.

GOLD WATCHES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—Forty, forty-five, fifty, sixty, seventy-five, eighty-five, one hundred, two and three hundred dollars each, some with diamonds on the outside.

For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

PILES, FISSURE, AND FISTULA.—THE last number (46) of the *Scalpel* contains a comprehensive article on these diseases and their symptoms, by the editor, EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. Inclose 25 cents to Box No. 3,121, as this edition is addressed exclusively to his patients, and cannot be had of booksellers.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816 BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful: it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good: indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 85½ 3d-av.

NO. 130 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured: also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR,

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 25, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 569 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

POLITICAL.

UNION MEETING.

RALLY!! RALLY!!

HON. HENRY S. LANE,
Of Indiana,
HON. JOHN W. FORNEY,
Of Pennsylvania,
AND
HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Of Indiana,

Will address the Union men of New-York at
COOPER INSTITUTE,
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 23, 1863,
At 7½ o'clock.

By order of State Central Committee.

UNION STATE NOMAINTIONS.

For Secretary of State,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
For Comptroller,
LUCIUS ROBINSON
For Attorney-General,
JOHN COCHRANE.
For State Treasurer,
GEORGE W. SCHUYLER.
For State Engineer,
WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.
For Canal Commissioner,
BENJAMIN F. BRUCE.
For Inspector of State Prisons,
JAMES K. BATES.
For Judge of the Court of Appeals,
HENRY R. SELDEN.
UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
No. 73 Trinity Buildings.

UNANIMOUS
UNION NOMINATION
FOR SENATOR,
SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.
(Ninth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Eighteenth Wards,)
WM. LAIMBEER, JR.,
of the Eighteenth Ward.

YOUNG MEN'S UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The regular monthly meeting of this Committee will be held at the Headquarters corner Broadway and 23d-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 21st inst., at 7½ o'clock.

WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Chairman.
GEORGE W. JAQUES, } Secretaries.
GEORGE E. KASMIRE, }

A UNION RATIFICATION MEETING will be held at Union Headquarters, No 639 Broadway, (near Bleecker-st.,) THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Oct. 20, at 7½ o'clock. WM. H. BURLEIGH, Esq., HENRY RICHARD and Hon. L. E. CRITTENDEN will address the meeting. Music by a brass band. All are invited to attend. By order of

IRA O. MILLER, Chairman.
WASHINGTON MULLIN, Secretary.

POLITICIANS.—I PROPOSE TO DO YOUR Printing cheaper than any other house in this City, or make no charge whatever. Call and see me. Small cards in large quantities, 50 cents 1,000. Everything else, no matter what, equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY, No. 13 Park-row, opposite Astor House.

CHINCHELLA, BEAVER AND EDRYDON OVERCOATINGS.

CHEVIOT, TWEED AND FANCY
CASSIMERES FOR SUITS.
NEW STYLES AND COLORS, AT
ARNOUX'S,
BROADWAY CORNER 4TH-ST.

DEVLIN & CO.,
CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS
FOR THE
FALL SEASON,
NOW READY.
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS OVER ALL COMPETITORS AT THE FOLLOWING STATE FAIRS OF 1863,

FOR THE BEST FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES, THE BEST MANUFACTURING MACHINES, AND THE BEST MACHINE-WORK:

NEW-YORK STATE FAIR.
First Premium for Family Machine.
First Premium for Double-thread Machine.
First Premium for Machine Work.

VERMONT STATE FAIR.
First Premium for Family Machine.
First Premium for Manufacturing Machine.
First Premium for Machine Work.

IOWA STATE FAIR.
First Premium for Family Machine.
First Premium for Manufac

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FIFTH-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The large elegant English basement brown-stone house and lot on the westerly side of 5th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., and known as No. 124, is fit to be fitted up with every convenience necessary in a first-class residence. Has large iron safes, spacious, well lighted and ventilated vaults; fine stable and coach-house in the rear, with entrance in 18th-st., and all throughout in the best order and condition. This splendid house was owned and occupied as a residence by the late Dr. William B. Moffat, who spared no expense in rendering it the handsomest and most complete, as it is the most commodious, of its class in the city. The fresco decorations are most elaborate and in the highest style of art. Chandeliers and gas fixtures, also some pieces of furniture, to be included in the purchase. Inquire at Moffat Building, No. 336 Broadway, Office No 6.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—A three-story and basement, modern built house, located within 15 minutes' walk of Fulton and Wall sts ferries; is in perfect condition, will be sold with or without furniture, &c., and possession given immediately if desired. Apply at No. 345 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, in the Second District Revenue Office.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BASEMENT house, No. 3 Middagh-st., 2d door from Columbia-st., near Fulton Ferry; has court-yard and large piazza, gas and fixtures, wash-kitchen, hot and cold water to second story, bath and closets, speaking tubes; lot 20 by 126 feet. Possession immediately. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 83x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. 704 Broadway.

WE HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from the owner, who lives at the West, to sell four three-story brick houses, situated in one of the best neighborhoods in Brooklyn, at a price which will make them a highly remunerative investment. Apply to BULKLEY & FINK, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, THE property corner of 101st-st. and Broadway, consisting of dwelling, stable, and about 2½ lots of land, each 25x100 feet. The house is in perfect order, and the stable nearly new. For further particulars, apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP dwelling on 43d-st. near 9th-av.; finished with all the modern improvements and in excellent neighborhood. Price $6,000. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS, BROWN-STONE HOUSE, four-story high, stoop, 22x50, on 38th-st., near 5th-av., for sale, with possession, furniture if desired. Others variously located, $5,500 to $80,000.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 156 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SMALL, FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone front, French roof, high stoop house, with all the modern improvements, first-class; situate No. 106 East 36th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. Inquire on the premises.

CENTRAL PARK AND HARLEM LOTS FOR SALE—2 lots on 123d-st., near 3d-av.; 2 lots on 124th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; 3 lots on 4th-av., 25 feet south of 125th-st. Also, 1 lot on 5th-av., near 110th-st.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO LOTS ON THE NORTH-west corner of 2d-st. and 9th-av., each lot 25 by 98 feet. For further particulars, inquire of ROOME & WELLS, No. 167 9th-av.

FOUNDRY PROPERTY.—WANTED TO PURchase for cash or lease, for a term of years, in this city or immediate vicinity. Full particulars as to number of lots, build ngs, machinery, location, price, &c., desired. Possession about March 1. Address S. H. T., Box 6,341 Post-office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE,

A RESIDENCE IN THE VILLAGE OF FAIRFIELD, CONN.

This residence is one of the most beautiful, and in all respects most desirable, in that region of the State; its location central, on the main street, and one-third of a mile from the New-York and New-Haven Railroad depot at that place.

The house commands a full view of Long Island Sound, less than a quarter of a mile distant, where there is the most extended and safest bathing beach between New-York and Newport.

The house is of the Italian style of architecture, was erected by days' work, is of the best materials (wood, filled in with brick) and workmanship; possesses all modern conveniences, including bath-room and closets, with full supply of both rain and well water. There are ten rooms and a large and desirable kitchen.

The ground is composed three acres, are laid out with unsurpassed taste, and heavily shaded with a beautiful variety of evergreen, elm, and other trees; the walks are planted with a great variety of flowering shrubbery.

The garden abounds in strawberries, raspberries, the Lawton blackberries, and the place is well stocked with the usual variety of choice fruit. A photograph of the house, and a chart of the place, can be examined at the office of the undersigned, who will furnish permits to inspect the property.

J. H. DRAPER, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FARM AND VINEYARD AT AUCTION

The estate of the late Capt. Wm. A. Hussey, situated about one mile from Cornwall Landing, N. Y., on the West Point road, embracing about 100 acres, will be sold TUESDAY, Oct. 27, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., if fair weather, if not, the first fair day at the same hour.

This estate is one of the finest situations in the famed locality, for beauty of scenery, for the culture of fruit, (being well stocked with the same,) and general farm purposes.

The buildings comprise a mansion-house, farm-house, barn and other necessary out-buildings for such an establishment, all in good order. Immediately after the sale of the above, the farm stock, implements, hay, grain, &c., &c., will be sold. The time of payment can be arranged to suit the purchaser.

For further information, inquire of G. S. COE, Esq., American Exchange Bank, New-York City. S. W. FULLERTON, Esq., Newburgh, N. Y., or on the premises.
H. C. HUSSEY.

FOR SALE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.—Longwood Park, the late residence of Charles Denison, deceased, situate in the township of West Farms, Westchester County, east of the river turnpike, and in full view of the East river and Pushing Bay, less than two miles from Harlem Bridge, and only half a mile from 3d-av. Railroad station, with improvements, consisting of dwelling, barns, coach-house, ice-house, stables and greenery. The grounds contain 71 acres rare in the highest state of cultivation and inclosed in superior stone walls. It is capable of being divided into numerous villa sites for suburban residences, for which it is admirably calculated. It will be sold on accommodating terms. Its close vicinity to New-York island enhances its value as an investment, or for public or charitable institutions, its salubrious atmosphere makes it very desirable. Maps of the property, and other particulars, will be found at the Rooms of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or CHARLES DENISON, No. 54 Dey-st.

FOR SALE.—THE BLOOMFIELD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, with about nine acres of land; the buildings are a double frame, three-story Gothic house, 40 by 80 deep, with an extension 52 by 36, two stories; a two-story building adjacent, 25 by 50 feet deep, and a cottage, the whole containing 35 rooms. There is a variety of choice grafted fruit in full bearing of all kinds, with abundance of small fruits, vines and shrubbery. Situated on Bellevue-av., and Grove-st., near the Presbyterian Church, about eight minutes' walk from railroad depot. The buildings are supplied with gas throughout from the works of the Oakes Co. The premises are suitable for a gentleman's country residence or boarding-house, or school. The building will be sold with two acres, (price $7,000) and the balance in villa lots of one or more acres, $1,000 per acre. Possession immediately. Inquire of WARREN S. BALDWIN, Bloomfield, N. J., or of ALBERT ALLING, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE, WITH CARriage house and four lots, with fruits, large and small, at junction of Fulton-av. and Marion-st., Brooklyn; price $4,250. Also, 2,000 acres of good farming and grazing land, 40 miles north of Chattanooga, near Pikeville, Bledsoe Co., Tenn., on the Cumberland table, underlaid with coal, plenty of fine timber, and well watered, at $2 per acre. Apply to A. J. BERRIAN, as above; or address A. J. B., Box No 165 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTRIX OF THE LATE JOHN PIRNIE—A very desirable farm and country residence in Westchester County, near three railroad depots, and in a very desirable locality. The house is beautifully situated, 46x48, with large extension, and in perfect order. The farm contains 170½ acres of fine land; there are two apple orchards, plenty of other fruits, good garden, farm house, &c. Apply to BULKLEY & FINK, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE, A HANDsome Gothic house and about 18 acres of land on the road leading to Orange by way of Eagle Rock; 1½ miles from Orange; one hour from New-York; carriage-house, barn and other outbuildings; abundance of fruit, good water, fine shrubbery. Any person wanting a fine and healthy location, apply on the premises, to J. P. WHITEHEAD. Terms to suit.

FOR SALE OR EASY TERMS.—DESIRable building sites and improved property, situated in Hudson County, N. J.; distance about two miles from the Jersey City and Hoboken Ferries, and accessible by horse cars. For particulars, apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITE OF 20 acres, commanding fine views, with choice fruit and good water, 1 mile from the Park, Morristown. Just the spot for a country seat. Also, a modern house, with fine improvements, and 1 acre in Morristown. S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York; for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE CHEAP.—Situated in the village of Fremont, 8 miles from New-York; contains 10 rooms, with about 2 acres of choice fruit, graperies, green-house, &c. Also, several choice building lots for sale very cheap. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 301 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, TEN acres of choice land, barn, granary, outbuildings, a variety of fruit and ornamental trees, in New-Jersey, near the Station, one hour from the City. Price $4,000. Inquire of N. P. FOSTER, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A DESIRABLE residence most pleasantly located on Staten Island, within five minutes' walk of the steamboat landing, with fruit and shade trees, and three lots of ground. Apply to D. R. MITCHELL & SON, No. 6 Wall-st., basement.

FOR SALE—NEAR MORRISTOWN, NEW-Jersey, a country residence, with twenty acres of land, highly improved, 1 mile from depot. Any one wanting a retired property may address NASH, Box No 2,813 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—ASNIG CONTACHE HOUSE, WITH 25 TO 50 acres of land and stabling. Said buildings situated near railroad, within ten miles of New-York. Said place may be let for one or two years, or more, possession immediately. Apply to WILSON & C. L., No. 48 Vesey-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—One and a quarter miles northeast of Poughkeepsie Court-house; 21 acres of excellent land, neat modern house and ample out-buildings, mostly new; fine garden and apple orchard, a choice variety of young apples and pears, just coming into bearing; small fruit in abundance; situation high and healthy, with fine view of the river, view of valley and mountains, and overlooking part of the city; plenty of excellent water. For further particulars, apply to JACOB H. HAVILAND, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIous residence of Charles A. Meiks, Esq., situated at the corner of New-York-av. and Bergen-st., Bedford, Brooklyn, together with about sixteen lots of ground and stable. The house is about 40 feet square, contains 16 rooms, is elegantly frescoed, and replete with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, bath, &c. The grounds are tastefully arranged with shrubbery and the choicest kinds of fruit, in great variety. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION SALES

will be attended to during the coming season on liberal terms, by D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.
No. 14 Pine-st.
10 years with ADRIAN H MULLER.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT SALE OF

REAL BRONZES,
REAL BRONZE CLOCKS,
BRONZE GROUPS AND STATUETTES,
SEVRES VASES,
FRENCH DINNER SETS,
TOILET SETS,
SILESIAN GLASS,
BISQUET STATUETTES,
and other magnificent French goods, just landed, ex ships *Bisette* and *Pecouf*, from Havre.
To be sold at auction, by EDWARD SCHENCK,
at his salesroom,
No. 26 DEY-STREET,
at
11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 21st, 22d and 23d inst.

The above surpass any that have as yet been imported, being of entirely new designs and decorations. Ladies and the public are specially invited to examine them. To be positively sold without any reserve on foreign account.
The above will be on exhibition on TUESDAY, 20th inst.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 35 William-st., New-York, Oct. 15, 1863.

This Company will hold their ninth regular Monthly Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, at the rooms now used as the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,
TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,
embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of November next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 20th of each month during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder, no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance, in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton, within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and twenty-five cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF FIRST CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

ELEGANT BRONZE HORSES AND FIGURES,
RICH VASES, BASQUE AND PARIAN GROUPS,
SUPERB PAINTINGS, ELEGANT PIANO-FORTE, &c.,
THIS (TUESDAY) AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK,
RAIN OR SHINE,
at the elegant residence No. 152 West 21st-st., near 6th-av. The house is replete with rich parlor, dining-room, chamber and nursery furniture, costly etageres, pier mirrors, parlor suites, &c., with a large variety of handsome chamber furniture, superb bedsteads, spring and hair mattresses, beds and bedding, rich china, cut glass, ivory cutlery, silverware, rich and valuable ware, &c., with twenty-two fine Brussells and ingrain carpets. No postponement. Catalogues at house. Carriages will be at the sale to cart or ship the goods for purchasers.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell, at public auction, on the 26th day of October, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer MERRIMACK, consisting of about four hundred bales Cotton, Tobacco and Turpentine.
ROBERT MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on the 27th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at noon, on board thereof the prize-steamer KATE, her tackle, &c., as she now lies.
The above vessel now lies at Union Stores, Brooklyn.
ROB. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AND POSITIVE SALE OF OLD AND VALUABLE WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21, at 11 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 55 Nassau-st.

SPECIAL AND POSITIVE SALE OF OLD AND VALUABLE WINES, LIQUORS, &c., the balance and the most select portion of the stock of an old importing and jobbing-house now in liquidation, and to be sold without reserve to close the concern. Among which are 1,000 Duck packages, pale and dark sherry, in quarter, thirty years' age; pale, gold and brown sherries, ordered from the most reliable houses of London and the Continent; ports and madeiras, old Jamaica, St. Croix, pineapple and Antigua rums, English and Holland gins, Scotch and Irish whisky in demijohns and cases; an unusual fine line of very old Bourbon whisky, champagnes, hocks, clarets, cavahas, etc. Also, a small lot of valuable wines, &c., from the private stock of the late owner of the above house, recently deceased. Every article guaranteed. The stock will be sold in bottles, cases, demijohns and casks. Positively no other goods admitted.

Also the stock of an importer and dealer in Havana segars, consisting of an invoice of 100,000 Conchas, Regalias, Britannicas, Prensados, Londres de corte, Brevas, Yarzuelas, Flintations, Medianos, &c., &c. In all about twenty-five different brands. Part of the following, viz.: El Sena, la Turca, la Fiel de Reformada, Flor de Santiago, Cabanas, Figaro, Nueva-Albion, Albuerne and other favorite brands.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BOND-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 20, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

BOND-ST.—The 3-story and attic brick house and lot, situate on the southerly side of Bond-st., known as No. 40. The house is 25 by about 60 feet, including 2-story extension; has water, water-closets, baths, gas, &c., and is in good order. Lot 25 feet in width by 100 feet in depth on the easterly and 101 feet on the westerly side, be the said several dimensions more or less.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

EDWARD PETTINGER, Auctioneer—Office No. 50 Wall-st.

ON THE 22D DAY OF OCTOBER, 1863,

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, I will sell at public auction, on the premises Nos. 62 and 64 Duane-st., in this City, all and singular the tools, fixtures, machinery and implements belonging to the estate of the late James R. Ryan, deceased, and used in carrying on the book-binding business at said place.
Terms of sale cash.
E. C. RYAN, Administratrix.
Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1863.

JAMES M MILLER, Auctioneer—No 28 Pine-st.

VALUABLE FARM AT RYE.—THE VALUable farm of the late William Theall, at Rye, about half a mile from the depot, on the road to Rye Beach containing about one hundred and fourteen acres, will be sold at the dwelling-house on the premises, on TUESDAY, Oct. 20, at 1 o'clock P. M., by order of the Supreme Court, in partition. Maps at auctioneer's office.
A. B. TAPPEN, Referee, No. 195 Broadway, New-York.
A. W. & A. BRADFORD, Attorneys, No. 6 Wall-st.

T. REILY, Auctioneer.

CAMELIA AND OTHER GREENHOUSE PLANTS at auction, on TUESDAY, 20th inst., at 10½ A. M., at No. 9 John-st. The sale will consist of a select assortment, including fine specimen plants of Camelias, six to twelve feet high; also, Orange and Lemon Trees, Azaleas, Cactus, &c. Sale peremptory, as the owner is about leaving for Europe. Also, 10,000 choice Dwarf and Standard Pear Trees, from the nursery of G. Marc. Esq., at Astoria, L. I.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF ABOUT 1,000 cases boots, shoes and gaiters, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on Wednesday, Oct. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., comprising a full assortment of Winter goods, including men's, women's, misses' and children's wear. Also, the stock of a retailer, in good order.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF G AND 20TH STS., WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25, 1863.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION on the first, second and third WEDNESDAYS, 7th, 14th and 21st of October, at the corral near the Washington Observatory, a large lot of HORSES and MULES, condemned as unfit for public service.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
CHAS. GARRETSON, A. Q. M.

HOTEL PROPERTY IN NEW-YORK.—

The leases, business, good-will, and furniture of the EVERETT HOUSE will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on the corner of 4th-av. and Union-place, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of October next, at 12 o'clock M., by order of the Supreme Court. The Everett House fronts on Union-square, and in all its appointments is a first-class hotel. GEORGE H. FORSTER, Attorney,
No. 58 Wall-st., New-York.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION—OCTOBER 23, at the Public Pound, 80th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., a gray Barge, 15 hands high. JOHN JONES.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.

To Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.

The Department at Washington having filled all back orders for these Bonds, are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.

6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
For sale at market rates.

The Coupons for November interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and credited at Market rate of Gold.
VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT AGENCY
FOR
THE NATIONAL LOAN.

WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, October, 1863.

This Bank has been appointed a Government Agent for the sale and distribution of United States 5.20 Bonds, and is now ready to receive orders and subscriptions for the same in Bonds to bearer, of the denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000, or in Certificates of Registered Stock in the name of the applicant.

These Bonds will be furnished at par, interest to commence on the day we receive the money, and a commission of one-eighth of one per cent. will be allowed to banks, bankers, savings' banks and dealers in Government Securities.

The Government is now able to supply Bonds with very little delay, but for the greater convenience of the public, we propose to keep always on hand a full supply of Coupon Bonds, of the several denominations, for immediate delivery.

This Bank will also deal largely in all classes of Government Securities, and will, at all times, buy or sell them at very favorable rates.

Accounts opened with this Bank will receive the greatest care and attention, and interest will be allowed on deposits in cases specially agreed upon.

Our correspondence with principle points in the United States and Canadas, enables us to receive collections, Domestic and Foreign Exchange, &c., on as advantageous terms as any other institution in the country.
SAML. C. THOMPSON, President.
JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD CO.

DIVIDEND NUMBER SIX.

A dividend of four dollars per share, in cash, free from Government tax, is declared payable on the 16th of November proximo, to holders of stock at the close of business on the 20th of October. The transfer books will be closed from that date to the morning of 17th November.

Persons holding stock registered at the transfer agency in Boston, will receive their dividends at the office of Messrs. J. L. Thayer & Brother, in Boston; those holding stock registered at the transfer agency, in New-York, will receive their dividends at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York; all other shareholders will receive their dividends at the Treasurer's office, in Chicago.

Stockholders who do not receive by mail circulars informing them of this dividend and of their rights to take new stock at par, can receive one by writing to the undersigned at Chicago, or to EDWARD I. BAKER, Chairman, Boston.
AMOS S. HALL, Treasurer.
CHICAGO, Oct. 12, 1863.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 70 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.

U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS

In all denominations constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and Interest. To Brokers and Bankers the usual commission allowed.

Sales and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board. Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

SIMONSON & BROWN

offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.

No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING

Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1863.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY,

at this place, the following persons were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:
JACOB CAMPBELL, JR.
WILLIAM SMITH.
GEORGE R. JACKSON.
DAVID L. YOUNG.
EBENEZER BEADLESTON,
EDWARD R. HOLT.
CHARLES L. TIFFANY.
JOHN H. CONTOIT.
JESSE A. MARSHALL.
JOHN A MERRITT.
ELISHA BROOKS.
HENRY WELL.
JAMES B. FITCH.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JACOB CAMPBELL, Jr., was unanimously elected President, and JOHN A MERRITT Vice-President.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, 1863.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Third National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863," and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking:

Now, therefore, I, SAMUEL T. HOWARD, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the said Third National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 21st day of September, 1863.
SAMUEL T. HOWARD,
L. S. Deputy Comptroller of the Currency.
s29-law9wTu*

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY CO.,
No. 132 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1863.

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1863, ON

the Second Mortgage Bonds, the Interest Bonds and the Equipment Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after MONDAY, Nov. 2, at the Bank of the Republic. The semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent., due Nov. 1, 1863, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Nov. 2, at this office, to the persons in whose names the stock shall stand at the time of the closing of the transfer books on the 24th inst. The Preferred Stock Transfer Books will be closed from and after the 24th day of October instant, until the morning of the 4th day of November next. By order of the Board of Directors.
A. BOODY, Pr sident.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
AGENTS FOR THE U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
No. 34 WALL-STREET, N. Y.

READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,

of FIVE-TWENTY SIX PER CENT. BONDS in all denominations at par; a commission allowed to banks, brokers and others purchasing for resale.

U. S. Bonds of all issues.
Six per cent. Certificates of indebtedness,
7.30 Treasury notes.
Quartermasters' checks and vouchers,
and American gold purchased and for sale by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in U. S. Securities.

CHICAGO AND ALTON SINKING FUND

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, fifteen Bonds, numbered as follows: 267, 177, 56, 425, 256, 458, 67, 307, 208, 556, 490, 480, 561, 358 and 129 for redemption at the office of the Company, No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York, where they will be paid at par and interest, on presentation before Nov. 1, 1863, after which time interest will cease.
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
L. H. MEYER, } Trustees.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of Harlem and S. D. N. Company, will be held at the Company's Office, Fordham, Westchester County, N. Y., on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of November, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of hearing a report of this year's proceedings and for electing a new Board of Directors, &c.
G. L. DASHWOOD, Sec'y.
FORDHAM, Oct. 10, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 33 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS

of this Company, and for three Inspectors of the ensuing election, will be held at the office on MONDAY, the 9th day of November next. Polls open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
J. V. HARRIOTT,
Secretary.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In and out of town, in sums of $5,000 to $150,000. Apply to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

PRIZE MONEY FOR 130 VESSELS IS

paid at the Banking and Collection offices of WARDEN & WILLARD, No. 187 York-st., Brooklyn, and 54 Water-st., Charlestown, Mass.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Coupons on the Bonds

of this Company will be paid on presentation by McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

WANTED.—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF

the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to
WM. H. MARSTON, No. 58 Wall-st.

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND CALIfornia State coupons bought or collected at best rates
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 10 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that *we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.*

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for *immediate delivery.*

We also buy and sell at market rates:
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of 1881.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Two thousand shares of the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company having been subscribed, and ten per cent. thereof paid to the Treasurer of said Company, a meeting of the subscribers to the Stock of said Company, for the election of Directors thereof, will be held at the office of said Company, No. 54 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of October next, at noon.
WM. B. OGDEN, President.
HENRY V. POOR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1863.

P. W. GALLAUDET,
NOTE BROKER,
No. 1 Wall-st., corner Broadway.

Buys and sells commercial paper on commission at lowest rates. Loans obtained on good securities.

PROCLAMATION.—BY VIRTUE OF AND IN

accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act in relation to the payment of the principal and interest of the State debt, approved Feb. 22, 1859, I, RICHARD YATES, Governor of the State of Illinois, do hereby notify all whom it may concern, that on the fifteenth day of November, A. D., 1863, at the American Exchange Bank in the City of New-York, I will pay the bonds of the State of Illinois, hereinafter particularly designated in this proclamation. And by virtue and in pursuance of said law, I do further notify all whom it may concern, that the interest upon each and all of said bonds will cease from the time of payment specified in this notice, viz., from the said fifteenth day of November, A. D., 1863, to wit: Bonds issued under the provisions of the above recited act, being Refunded Stock Coupon Bonds of one thousand dollars each, dated July 1, 1859, due or payable 1880, Bonds Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, issued to Hall Wilson, attorney; No. 9, issued to W. A. S. Van Duzer; Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor; Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, issued to J. Bunn, attorney; Nos. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor; Nos. 36, 37, 38, issued to Ketchum, Sen & Co.; Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, issued to W. H. Marston; Nos. 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, issued to H. Corwith; No. 51, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, attorney; No. 52, issued to J. Bunn, attorney; Nos. 53, 54, 55, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, attorney; Nos. 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, issued to E. F. Leonard, attorney.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, at Springfield, this 28th day of September, 1863.
RICHARD YATES, Governor.
By the Governor:
O. M. HATCH, Secretary of State.

PROPOSALS FOR $540,000 OF KINGS COUNTY VOLUNTEER AND RELIEF COUPON BONDS.

KINGS COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
No. 13 Court-st., Brooklyn, Oct. 9, 1863.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Treasurer of Kings County until 12 M. on the 21st day of October, 1863, for $540,000 of Kings County Volunteer and Relief Bonds, issued by authority of an act of the Legislature passed Feb. 21, 1863, and by a resolution of the Board of Supervisors, adopted Oct. 2, 1863.

The bonds will be issued in sums of $1,000 each, dated Nov. 1, 1863, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st days of May and November. The principal will be due and payable in successive annual installments of $25,000 each, commencing on the 1st day of May, 1865, and on the 1st day of May in each year thereafter, up to and including the year 1880, $50,000 in 1881, $50,000 in 1882, and $40,000 in 1883.

Each installment of bonds will be classified by numbers corresponding with the term of years they are to run, from 1 to 19 inclusive.

The proposals must state the number of bonds desired, the amount of premium per bond, and of which class.

The persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer on the 1st day of November, 1863, the sums awarded to them respectively.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Kings County Volunteer and Relief Bonds," and be addressed to the County Treasurer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if considered necessary to promote or protect the interests of the County.
THOS. A. MOORE,
County Treasurer.

SIX PER CENT.—MONEY, IN SUMS TO SUIT,

for terms of years, to lend on mortgages of good City property, bonds and mortgages having any time to run, purchased. Loans on houses in course of erection. Persons owing 7 per cent. mortgages now due or nearly due, can obtain their renewal at 6 per cent. Apply by letter with full descriptions, to P. BENJAMIN, No. 75 West 45th-st.

N. B.—Owners of valuable houses wishing to sell, are desired to send full descriptions, &c., to above direction.

AMER

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen!
This well-known medicine is so popular, that a sure remedy may always be had. Explicit directions in the pamphlet, which every female should have.
From many watches! from nervousness, and from all obstructions, however obstinate, they quickly restore females to perfect health.
TO MARRIED LADIES
It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
These pills have never been known to fail where the directions have been strictly followed.
Full particulars, set in pamphlets, which may be had gratis of the Agents.
Sold by all Druggists.
Price $1 per box.
Sole Agents, 378 Canal-st., New-York.
HOWARD & CO.,
No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERMEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.
Sold also by Druggists throughout the United States and Canada, by indorsed $1 and addressed to the Sole Agents, No. 378 Canal-st., New-York City.
Price $1 per box. Sold at his office, No. 78 Liberty-st., New-York.
Letters for advice must contain a remittance, or they will not be answered.
Sold also by all Druggists throughout the United States and Canada.
RICHARDSON & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.
Sold by all Druggists throughout the United States and Canada.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE
Containing 250 pages, and 100 fine plates, price only $1 by mail, free of postage.
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ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The City of New-York at this Port and the Hibernian at Father Point.

THE FRENCH PRESS AND THE REBELS.

Hon. Mr. Lindsay, M. P., Versus Earl Russell.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher in Glasgow.

Shock of an Earthquake Felt in England.

Maximilian's Reply Conditionally Accepting the Mexican Sceptre.

ASPECT OF POLISH AFFAIRS.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

FATHER POINT, Monday, Oct. 19.

Steamship *Hibernian*, from Liverpool, 8th, via Londonderry, 9th, has passed this point, *en route* to Quebec. Her advices are one day later than per steamship *City of New-York*.

Steamship *Etna*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 8th.

Steamship *Hansa*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the 8th.

Steamship *City of Cork*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 7th.

The steamship *Damascus*, from Quebec, arrived at Londonderry on the 6th.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER had been addressing a public meeting at Glasgow on the American war.

The *Times* editorially criticises Mr. BEECHER's doctrines in favor of the preservation of the Union at all cost. It says it can listen to any one except a minister of religion, who blasphemously says the maintenance of the American Union is a religious end, and sanctifies the means in the sight of God. No English audience can possibly listen to such language with any other feelings than disgust.

Mr. BEECHER is to deliver addresses in Manchester and Liverpool.

The political news by the *Hibernian* is unimportant.

Commercial.

COTTON—Sales of the week 60,000 bales. The market is irregular with a decline of ⅛d.@⅜d.

BREADSTUFFS steady. Wheat firmer.

PROVISIONS steady. Lard advancing. Tallow upward.

LONDON, Friday.—Consols close at 92¾@93 for money.

AMERICAN STOCKS—Illinois Central Railroad, 17@19 discount; Erie Railroad, 67@69.

The Bank of France has advanced its discount to 5 ₰ cent.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Oct. 8.

BREADSTUFFS—BIGLAND, ASHTA & Co. and RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. report Flour dull and tending downward. Wheat steady, but dull and unchanged. Corn quiet and easier; Mixed 27s. 3d.@27s. 9d.

PROVISIONS—Beef firm. Pork quiet. Bacon firm. Lard buoyant and 6d.@1s. higher. Tallow steady.

PRODUCE—Petroleum quiet at 1s. 3d.@2s. 6d. for refined. Sugar active and 6d.@9d. higher. Coffee inactive. Rice quiet but steady. Asnes steady at 30s. for Pots, and 33s. for Pearls. Linseed Oil quiet and tending downward. Cod Oil firm at £53. Resin steady. Spirits Turpentine, no sales.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

BREADSTUFFS quiet but steady. SUGAR buoyant, and 6d.@1s. higher. COFFEE dull, and 1s. lower. TEA firm. RICE steady.

The following is the very latest per *Hibernian vid* Londonderry, Oct. 9:

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—OCT. 9.

COTTON—The Brokers' Circular reports: "The sales of the week amount to 60,000 bales, including 16,500 bales to speculators, and 16,000 bales to exporters. The market has been irregular, with a decline of ⅛d.@⅜d. ₰ lb. on the week. The sales to-day (Friday) have been 8,000 bales, including 3,000 bales to speculators and exporters, the market closing quiet and unchanged. Fair qualities are nominal, and the following are the quotations of middlings:

Orleans middling	27d.
Mobile middling	26¼d.
Uplands middling	26½d.

The total stock of Cotton in port is 185,000 bales, including 41,000 bales of American.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The market for Breadstuffs is generally steady, Wheat firmer, with an improvement in inferior qualities.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The Provision market is steady. Lard is still advancing. Tallow has an upward tendency.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols closed to-day at 92¾@93 for money. Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £422,000.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

Illinois Central Railroad 19@17 discount; Erie Railroad 67@69.

The Bank of France has advanced its rate of discount to 5 ₰ cent., owing to the heavy drain upon specie.

The political news to-day is of an unimportant character.

THE NEWS BY THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The Inman steamer *City of New-York*, Capt. KENNEDY, which left Liverpool at 2 P. M. on the 7th, and Queenstown on the 8th inst., arrived here yester day afternoon.

The *Kangaroo* would leave Liverpool Friday, Oct. 9, as an extra Inman boat for New-York.

The *Daily News* says of the one day later news received by the *Adriatic*, in regard to the fight near Chattanooga, that "it does not confirm the sanguine hopes of our Pro-Southern colemporaries, while it convicts us of overrating the disadvantages of our friends."

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* writes as follows: "In reference to the rumor that Mr. STEPHENS, the Vice-President of the Confederate States, is coming to Paris to conclude a treaty with the French Government, which will contain a clause relative to the abolition of Slavery, the *Pays* contains little more comfort for Mr. STEPHENS than the *Siecle*. It says it knows nothing about his mission, and at all events the abolition of Slavery must be the indispensable condition of any recognition of the South by European peoples and Governments.

This is highly encouraging for the South, considering that Slavery, and not only Slavery but the extension of Slavery, is the very thing they have been all along fighting for."

It is stated that the Princess HELENA of England will probably be married to the Prince of Orange, (to whom she has been for some time betrothed,) in the ensuing Spring.

The King of the Greeks had reached London.

The health of Lord LYNDHURST continued to cause apprehensions, but the latest bulletins are more favorable. His age at age (92) is considered much against his recovery.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

FRANCE AND THE CONFEDERATES.

THE ALABAMA AND THE FLORIDA.

The *Siecle* denounces the *Alabama* as a privateer for burning the American ship *Express*, which had a French cargo on board, and then referring to the visit of the *Florida* to a French port for repairs goes on to say:

"We doubtless cannot run after the merchant vessels of the South, that maritime State having no other marine than pirates built in the English yards, and represented as being intended for the Pasha of Egypt, the King of Siam, or the Emperor of China. But since one of them, the most guilty toward us, has come and constituted herself as a pledge for the mischief she has committed, *she ought to be seized and sold to indemnify such of the French merchants as have suffered by her acts. The Florida*, a vessel of war! the *Alabama* a vessel of war! No one on board can remember ever having fired a gun, against an armed craft. JEAN BART commanded a privateer, but he did not fly before the English flag; he fought boldly and loyally, and did not burn the unarmed vessels he fell in with. It is necessary to have the courage to read the most disgraceful pages of the history of pirates and of slavers to find facts to be compared with those which have given to the Southern vessels their sad notoriety. It is, nevertheless, high time to put an end to their depredations, if it be wished that maritime commerce should resume confidence and not think itself deprived of all protection. We see, in fact, that a certificate from the French Consul at Lima is not a sufficient guarantee of property, and that, in contempt of the official attestation of an accredited agent of the French Government, the *Alabama* has just burnt another vessel, laden on French account. Are not those insults and outrages enough? *For our part we hope that the Florida will not be allowed to leave Brest until the French merchants have been indemnified. She is, it is said, the property of the Confederate States; let her, therefore, pay their debts.*"

The London *Globe* of Oct. 2 says.

"Yesterday, (Thursday,) a letter from Brest, of the 28th ult., was posted in the Liverpool Underwriters' Room, reporting that the *Florida* had left the Government dry dock, and was then in the mercantile harbor refitting. She was expected to go into the roadstead in about eight or ten days, but would not be ready for sea for three weeks or a month. The Federal cruiser *Kearsage* had arrived from Madeira and Ferrol. There was a scarcity of coal at Brest."

MR. MASON.

The *Opinion Nationale* welcomes Mr. MASON to Paris, by thus referring to his antecedents:

"Mr. MASON is one of the adepts of that Southern political school which considers Slavery not only a necessity but a divine institution. He it was accordingly who with these principles proposed the celebrated law upon fugitive slaves adopted in 1850, and he has always been in favor of the reëstablishment of the Slave-trade. In 1859, after JOHN BROWN's attempt, he proceeded to Harper's Ferry, accompanied by Gov. WISE and Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, in the hope of extorting from the unhappy martyr, who was wounded and almost dying, some confessions which might compromise the leaders of the Republican and Abolition parties. 'I will willingly and in all freedom reply to the questions concerning myself,' said JOHN BROWN to his judge-accusers, 'I will say everything that honor permits me to say, but you will not get from me a single word concerning other persons.' It is only fair to recognize, however, that Mr. MASON did not care to insist upon this point, but left to Mr. VALLANDIGHAM the shameful task of provoking compromising answers by every means. The name of Mr. MASON will not the less remain associated in a by no means enviable manner with this deplorable trial. More recently, on the 14th April, 1860, Mr. CLARK, one of the Senators for New Hampshire, proposed in Congress to vote a certain sum for the education of the free people of color in the District of Columbia. Mr. MASON immediately rose with indignation, and violently protested against 'this attempt to raise the blacks, whether free or not, from a state of ignorance, in which it was necessary that they should be always kept.'"

A REBEL PRIVATEER.

A BRITISH SHIP FIRED INTO.

From the Manchester Examiner, Oct. 7.

Some additional particulars have been received with reference to the stoppage of the ship *Hahneman*, on her way to Bombay, by a Confederate privateer, already mentioned. On the 1st of July, in lat. 25° 25′ S., and lon. 32° 48′ W., while in company with two Dutch barks—one named the *Bulgerstyn*, the other name unknown—they perceived a large brig bearing down upon them with all sail. She passed the two Dutch ships, exchanged signals with them, and then shaped her course for the *Hahneman*, which was then on the port tack, and heading to S. S. W., with the wind S. E. The brig then fired a blank gun, and the British colors were immediately hoisted on the *Hahneman*, but she still kept on her course. The American now fired a shotted gun, which, fortunately, fell astern; afterwards, another shot dropped just ahead. The *Hahneman* then lay to, and the bark rapidly gained upon her, and while she was hauling up her mainsail, the privateer again fired—this time, two shotted guns—and one of which very nearly reached the *Hahneman*, falling in a line with the foremast, and the other passed over the poop, close by the Captain and Mate. The *Hahneman* was immediately brought to, and waited the approach of the unwelcome stranger. When she was within about 400 yards, a boat was lowered, manned by an officer and four men, heavily armed, three of whom boarded the *Hahneman*, and demanded her papers. The officer was remonstrated with by the Captain as to his mode of procedure, who replied that if he was sure she was a Federal ship, they would have sunk her rather than let her escape. The ship's papers were strictly scrutinized, with which the officer expressed himself satisfied. The officer, upon inquiry, said his ship was the *Tuscaloosa*, Capt. Low, and had run the blockade of Charleston after the defeat of the ironclads, and had been 50 days out; she had not captured any vessels in that time, although several had been boarded by her. The officer, Mr. ST. CLAIR, a native of Virginia, then left the ship, together with his men, and the *Hahneman* proceeded on her way.

A SPEECH BY HON. MR LINDSAY, M. P.

Mr. W. S. LINDSAY, M. P., had been speaking at considerable length upon American affairs at an agricultural dinner. In the course of his remarks he denied the statement made by Lord RUSSELL, at Blairgowrie, that the sympathies of the majority of the people of England were with the Federal States. The noble Earl, he submitted had not spoken the sentiments of either the people or the Parliament of England. *If the North had gone to war for the purpose of putting an end to Slavery, President Lincoln and his colleagues would have had the moral support of a very large majority of Englishmen*, but the conflict was entered upon, and was being prosecuted with no such end in view. With respect to the proceedings which had been taken under the Foreign Enlistment Act, he said he desired to see the law of the land respected, but at the same time he could not see why they should prevent the Southern people from being supplied with ships, while the Federals continued to be supplied with arms. As to the issue of the war he had no doubt whatever. It would be separation and not reunion, and before many years had elapsed he believed the old Republic would be cut up not merely into two but into four distinct States.

THE REBEL LOAN.

From the London Times, Oct. 5.

The Confederate Cotton Loan to-day experienced a renewed rally of 3 per cent., closing at 24 to 22 discount. The recent movements in this loan and in the price of gold at New-York illustrate the partisan folly of those persons who a few weeks back, when gold at New-York, which has just touched 40 premium, was only at 32 premium, were indulging in congratulations at the losses sustained by the speculators in the loan. The speculators in United States currency are, it will now be seen, exposed to trials of a still more sudden and severe character. Both parties are taking the risks of war, and it is puerile to raise a cry of triumph at any of the fluctuations which may result from the turn of a battle.

THE GALWAY LINE.

From the London News, Oct. 7.

The Galway Packet Company have been again unfortunate. The *Adriatic* was detained forty hours when only 800 miles from Galway, in consequence of "a tender spot" in her steam-pipe, which gave way. She left New-York on the 23d, and reached St. John's on the 26th, having had a pleasant passage so far. She brought 60 passengers, of whom 20 were first-class. She had 10 mail-bags, which were not left at the railway till 3 o'clock, though she dropped anchor at 1:30. The Post-office authorities did not send them off, though there was a special train waiting, the reason assigned being that it would be impossible for them to be in time for the English mail, which leaves Kingstown at 7 P. M. Had the bags been on the platform a quarter of an hour earlier it is said the thing might have been done. But there was really no cause for haste, as the news was all anticipated by the *Scotia*, which arrived on Friday. The figures tell against the Galway line—8½ days against 12; 100 mail-bags against 10; 121 passengers against 60. Of course, the delay was owing to an accident, but the frequent recurrence of accidents does not tend to strengthen confidence.

REV. H. W. BEECHER IN GLASGOW.

From the North British Mail, Oct. 6.

This reverend gentleman, whose name is so widely familiar as that of an American politician and pulpit orator, preached on Sunday morning in Elgin-place Church—Mr. BARCLAY's. Though the notice given of his intention was very brief, the spacious edifice was densely crowded. He went through the preliminary service in a very devout and impressive manner, his reading being particularly distinguished by a clear enunciation and just emphasis that rendered the sound an effective aid to the comprehension of the sense. He chose as the subject of his sermon the necessity for cherishing a spirit of self-sacrifice as an essential part of a genuine Christianity—founding upon the apostolic exhortation to cultivate "the mind that was in Christ." As might have been expected, his prelection was somewhat startling and peculiar. It certainly was not the production of a commonplace mind nor the effusion of an empty declaimer. On the contrary, it was full of thought and life, new presenting in bold relief some striking idea, now sketching several in succession with great distinctness; at one moment coming forth in a torrent of persuasive and impressive words; at another running into passages of real beauty and moving eloquence, which were anon alternated with touches of sententious vigor, and abrupt, homely, practical remarks, so expressed sometimes that an involuntary smile besprend the faces of the auditory. Confining himself purely to the subject matter of his discourse, he made, contrary possibly to what some of the audience expected, no allusion to the emancipation struggle in America. His text was Philippians, ii., 5: "Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ." The Rev. gentleman will, we understand, be entertained at breakfast this morning (Monday) in the Gordon Hotel, and, after a brief stay in the city, proceed on a tour in the Highlands.

EARTHQUAKE IN ENGLAND.

The shock of an earthquake, more or less severe, was felt in all parts of England at about twenty-two minutes past three o'clock on the morning of the 6th inst. At some places the shock is represented as having been quite severe, and accompanied by a loud rumbling report, while at others it was slight and without noise. No damage was sustained anywhere.

The London *Times* of the 7th devotes three of its extended columns to reports of the "affair." One writer says: "It shook wardrobes and washstands in my room, and lasted some seconds. The undulatory motion was from east to west." Another writes: "My bed shook violently, the windows rattled, the furniture shivered, and the whole house, which is usually as firm as a rock, quivered from the bottom to the top. My man, who sleeps in a distant part of the house, tells me that the silver was rattling for some time. It appeared as if a sound of a heavy explosion beneath the cellars accompanied the second shock, but that may have been a delusion."

From Worcester a correspondent writes:

"The shock was of so violent a nature as to awaken people from their sleep, and to rattle chairs, glass and furniture audibly. It is described by some persons who were awake at the time as having been accompanied by a rumbling noise, while others say they awoke by what appeared to be an explosion. At Great Malvern the windows of the Imperial Hotel, a very large and massive building at the foot of the Malvern Hills, were violently rattled, and and it is said that one of the railway signals was displaced. Servants ran down-stairs in affright, and general consternation appears to have been felt.

In the town of Dudley the shock was most severely felt, beds being violently shaken, and in some instances doors burst open, crockeryware broken and clocks stopped. In detached buildings in various parts of the town the effect is described as being most terrifying. The shock was followed by a rumbling sound, similar to what would be experienced by persons sleeping immediately over a tunnel as trains were passing. Many inhabitants left their beds and congregated in the street, discussing the extraordinary phenomenon."

The Manchester *Guardian* says of the shock in the Midland counties:

"A Policeman on duty in a suburb of Wolverhampton says, that although the air was perfectly calm the surrounding trees were shaken and their leaves rustled. He was also much alarmed at seeing a wall vibrating near to him. Wrottlesley Hall, the seat of Lord WROTTLESLEY, was shaken throughout and the inmates alarmed. This was also the case at Teddesley, the residence of Lord HATHERTON. In the game preserves pheasants were observed to become alarmed as they usually are during the raging of a thunderstorm. As a rule, watch-dogs were not aroused; but there were cases in which they barked loudly. At Stourbridge some bottles containing sweetmeats were shaken from a shelf in a shop window; and at Kinver, in the same neighborhood, the bells in a house near to the church were set ringing."

Mr. CHARLES DICKENS describes the sensation he experiences:

He says that he was awakened by a violent swaying of his bedstead from side to side, accompanied by a singular heaving motion. It was exactly as if some great beast had been crouching asleep under the bed and was shaking itself and trying to rise. The shock appears to have been felt the most in the midland and west midland counties. It extended to Bristol, to Taunton, to Exeter, to Swansea and to many miles out at sea. In some places a deep rumbling noise was heard. At Nottingham the noise resembled the sound of a heavy carriage approaching. The phenomena at Hereford is minutely described by the clergyman of Stratton. He says the sound at first increased with a gradual crescendo for two or three seconds, until the crash was felt, which lasted for one second and a half, and consisted of two concussions, and then subsided as gradually for some seconds, until it died away in the distance. It appeared to equal the loudest appeal I ever heard, but it was fuller and deeper and greater than thunder. In about three minutes afterward, a second faint rumble was heard.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—Formal proceedings were completed and registered on the 6th inst. in the Court of Bankruptcy, with a view to the winding up of the Great Ship Company, so as to stay various actions which had been commenced, and to insure an equal distribution of the assets.

—Mr. W. E. FORSTER, M. P., Chairman of the meeting held on the 22d ult., in support of the cause of emancipation in America, and the neutral policy of the British Government, has received a letter from the Foreign office acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the resolutions passed at the meeting.

—Mr. ELIHU BURRITT, "the learned blacksmith," has just completed a long ramble. He has actually walked all the way from London to John o' Groat's.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

THE OFFER OF THE THRONE TO MAXIMILIAN.

Correspondence of the Shipping Gazette.

PARIS, Monday, Oct. 5, 1863.

We have authentic accounts of the proceedings of the deputation that went to Miramar, near Trieste, to offer the Crown of Mexico to the Archduke MAXIMILIAN. They left Paris on Sunday, and arrived at Vienna on the Tuesday following. At the request of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, special carriages were provided for them by the Eastern Railroad Company; and, we further learn, they were treated with the utmost distinction along the line. The Ministers who represent the Courts of Baden and Bavaria in Paris had previously notified to their respective Governments the departure of the deputation, and requested that they should be spared the annoyance of having their luggage examined by Custom-house officers, and otherwise be forwarded on their way as comfortably and as speedily as possible. On their arrival at Vienna, the President of the Deputation, M. GUTIERRY DE ESTRADA, who has resided in Europe, or, at least, has not been in Mexico for more than twenty years, paid his respects to Count RECHBERG, who received him in the most gracious manner. The Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH was not at Vienna at the moment, having gone to Inspruck, in the Tyrol, to be present at the celebration of the National anniversary. He will receive a deputation on their return from Miramar.

M. GUTIERRY DE ESTRADA and his fellow delegates left Vienna on Thursday morning for Trieste. They found no difficulty in getting quarters, for the Archduke had been obliging enough to hire for them the whole of the first floor of the principal hotel of the town, where two chamberlains were in attendance to show them their rooms. It appears the leading citizens of Trieste disputed with each other the honor of placing their equipages at their orders. They drove out to Miramar on Saturday in the Archducal carriage, and were received by the future Emperor, surrounded by his Aids-de-Camp, chamberlains, and household, all, of course, in gala dresses. After the usual compliments they exhibited the vote of the "notables" of Mexico engrossed on parchment. It was inclosed in the handle of a sceptre of solid gold which had been sent from Mexico, and had been made at the shortest notice by Mexican artists. This emblem of sovereignty represents two eagles supporting the imperial crown, with a serpent in their beaks, encircled with a garland of laurels and olives. M. GUTIERRY DE ESTRADA was the spokesman on the occasion. He described the events and vicissitudes which had led the Mexican nation to seek in the reëstablishment of monarchy the term of their discords, which he showed to be the necessary consequence of all that has occurred since the emancipation of the old Spanish colonies. As a matter of course he paid a just tribute of homage to the Emperor NAPOLEON III. (and to France) who took so leading a part in the great and noble task of Mexican regeneration. He added, that in making choice of an Austrian Prince, the "notables" had only rendered homage to the popular traditions of the country, and that the most prosperous period ever known by the Mexicans was while they were under the domination of the Archduke's ancestors. M. GUTIERRY DE ESTRADA grew warm with his theme. The finger of God, he said, by endowing the Archduke FERDINAND MAXIMILIAN with the richest and rarest qualities, pointed and designed him as the object of the unanimous choice of the people. The Archduke could not refuse the crown thus spontaneously and enthusiastically offered to him without opposing the designs of Providence; and if Providence had brought out to light the gifts and merits of the Prince, it was clearly in order to direct them toward the fulfillment of the great work—the salvation and regeneration of Mexico.

The Archduke, in reply, said:

"The wishes of the Mexican Assembly of Notables have touched me deeply. It cannot but be exceedingly flattering for our House that they have turned their eyes to the descendants of Charles V. Although the mission of maintaining the independence and welfare of Mexico on a solid foundation, and with free institutions, is a most noble one, I must, nevertheless, in complete accordance with the views of the Emperor Napoleon, declare that the monarchy cannot be reëstablished on a legitimate and firm basis without a spontaneous expression of the wishes of the whole nation. I must make my acceptance of the throne dependent upon a *plebiscite* of the whole country. On the other hand, it would be my duty to ask for guarantees, which are indispensable to secure Mexico against the dangers which threaten her integrity and independence. Should these guarantees be obtained, and the universal vote of the nation be given in my favor, I am ready to accept the crown, subject to the approval of the Emperor, my brother. In case Providence should call me to this high mission, I must at once declare that it is my firm intention to open the path of progress by a Constitution, as was done by my brother, and after the complete pacification of the country to seal the fundamental law with an oath. By such means only can a new and really national policy be called into existence by which all parties, forgetting all disputes, would cooperate with me in raising Mexico to a prominent rank among nations. Carry back with you these frank declarations to your fellow-citizens, and act in such a manner that it may become possible for the nation to declare what form of government it desires to have."

It is believed that the conditions of the Archduke's acceptance of the crown are the same as those named in October, 1861, according to which he considers the cooperation of France and England to be the only means by which order can be reëstablished, and that a free manifestation of the wish of the whole people is absolutely necessary.

The Archduke stated, in conversation with the members of the deputation, that he would only accept the crown if all these conditions were fulfilled, and that he would now await their fulfilment.

On Saturday and Sunday the deputation were hospitably regaled at Miramar, and the population of Trieste are said to be wild with joy.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Post* repeats the statement that nearly all the European Powers, including Spain, have agreed to recognize the new Empire of Mexico. The course adopted by the Archduke MAXIMILIAN had disappointed the speculators in Mexican securities on the London Exchange, and a considerable decline had taken place in the quotations.

France.

The Emperor had returned to Paris. The Empress EUGENIE had paid a visit of congratulation to the King of Portugal on the birth of a Prince. Her Majesty proceeded from Portugal on her voyage to Cadiz.

The Bourse was steady on the 6th. Rentes opened and closed at 67–75.

The Polish Question.

The Paris *Patrie* says: "We have reasons to believe that Prince CZARTORISKI is taking formal steps in the name of the National Polish Government, to obtain from the Cabinets of London and Paris the recognition of Poland as a belligerent nation."

The *Constitutionnel*, replying to other journals, denies that France is responsible for the bloodshed in Poland, and says that, "The Polish question has entered a new phase, in consequence of the declaration of Earl RUSSELL concerning the treaties of 1815. Upon this new ground France will do her duty, as she has done in the recent negotiations. Conservative France has no more to fear on an adventurous war under the negotiator of the peace of Villafranca than Liberal France has to fear a compromising peace under the Conquerer of Solferino."

La France learns from St. Petersburgh that the party which recommends honorable concessions to Poland, regains ground.

A Mesian telegram says: "The Cossacks have killed on the high road the Councillor of Justice, BLODOWSKI, and the Proprietor, DANZIL.

Fresh detachments of insurgents have appeared in the vicinity of Kalisch."

The Annexation of the Ionian Islands to Greece.

A Corfu telegram of the 5th announces that the Ionian Parliament, in its sitting of that day, accepted the proposed annexation with Greece, and expressed its thanks to England for the proposition.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—An excellent and brilliant audience—the most metropolitan in character that we have seen this season—witnessed the performance of "Ernani" last evening, and testified its approval of the same by repeated and long-continued bursts of applause. The opera is one that peculiarly suits Mr. MARETZEK's artists, whose voices are great and whose styles are vigorous. It is said that VERDI never wrote better than in this work; but it is perhaps sufficient to admit that he has provided a number of pieces that in energy and color are irresistible. "Ernani" is one of the few operas where *finales* as well as solos and concerted pieces are *encored*. The *furore* last evening extended to everything, and the performance—which was an average one—may be set down as the most successful and enthusiastic of the season. On Wednesday "Macbeth" will be given.

WINTER GARDEN.—Mr. J. S. CLARKE commenced a short engagement of twelve nights at this house last evening. The theatre was crowded to its greatest capacity, and the performance passed off in a most hilarious manner. A *piece de circonstance* was introduced for the first time. It is called the "Russian Admiral, or the Lion of the Day," but the title is not very powerfully suggestive of the piece. Indeed we have recollections of having seen the work under a different name. Be this as it may, Mr. CLARKE's impersonation of *Thomas Muslin* (dry goods dealer of the Eighth-avenue, mistaken for the Russian Admiral) kept the house in a broad guffaw of merriment from beginning to end. There is no actor on the American stage who can do this so easily, so acceptably and so well. Mr. CLARKE appeared also in the "Immortal Toodles," and in the farce "A Kiss in the Dark." The entertainment was in all respects enjoyable.

IRVING HALL.—Mr. GOTTSCHALK's opening concert last night attracted a large and brilliant audience—such, indeed, as we only see at these fashionable and well-esteemed entertainments. The programme was unusually interesting. Mr. GOTTSCHALK himself, whose regular *repertoire* is inexhaustible, provided a novelty for the occasion in the shape of a brilliant duo on airs from VERDI's opera, "Un Ballo in Maschera." In this piece he was assisted by Mr. H. SANDERSON—a young pianist whose progress is extraordinary, and who, in certain specialties of playing, is already without an equal. The opening piano piece—a polka, was by this gentleman, and we may state briefly that it contained a graceful and vivacious thought, prettily and even powerfully elaborated. Mr. GOTTSCHALK's duo is one of the best pieces he has yet contributed to the piano. It is full of ingenious treatment, whilst the three leading themes are presented with immense power—more so even than in his famous "Tronvatore" duet. With two such players as GOTTSCHALK and SANDERSON, nothing whatever was lost, and the result was a tremendous burst of applause. Mr. GOTTSCHALK's own pieces were played with that delicate perception of sentiment which he only, of modern pianists, knows how to combine with absolute technical facility and extraordinary power.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK was assisted by Mr. WM. CASTLE (tenor,) Mr. THEODORE THOMAS (violinist) and Mr. EBAN (flutist.) Of these artists it is almost unnecessary to speak; they are always good, and last evening were quite "up" to their several reputations. A young prima donna, who also took part in the entertainment, claims our warmest appreciation. Miss LUCY SIMONS, who sang for the first time before our public, possesses so many requisites for the profession she has espoused, that there can hardly be doubt about her future. The lady is a pupil of Signor MUSIO, (who accompanied her on the piano,) and we will content ourselves with stating briefly that she knows sufficient already to justify her in assuming a position before our public that no other concert singer can claim. Her voice is a soprano, of unimpeachable quality, and of admirable extent. She possesses the vocal facility of CARLOTTA PATTI, without that young lady's unhappy facility of defleeting from the just intonation. In the Waltz from GOUNOD's opera of "Faust," (introduced for the first time in America,) the rich quality of her voice and her admirable powers of vocalisation were equally illustrated. We know of no one who could have sung the piece so well, and we are perfectly sure that there is no established artist who could have rendered it better. The audience was completely electrified by the effort, and the lady was overwhelmed with bouquets. It remains only to be said that Miss SIMONS is yet in her teens. We venture to predict that her future will eclipse even the brilliancy of her *début*.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's second concert takes place on Thursday next, when Mlle. LOUISE VIVIER, Mrs. J. M. MOTTE and Mr. CAMPBELL will assist the pianist.

READING.—Miss KIMBERLY will read SHAKESPEARE's "Midsummer Night's Dream" to-night at Irving Hall. All the original music by MENDELSSOHN will be given, under the direction of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Capture of a Tug by Guerrillas—Her Recapture by the Crew—The Contraband Trade.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, Oct. 17.

Capt. CANE, of the tugboat *White*, has just arrived at Fortress Monroe, and reports that yesterday, while passing through Currituck Canal from Norfolk bound to North Carolina, his boat was captured by guerrillas, together with the small propeller *Fawn*, which was in company with him. The tugboat was burned. But while the guerrillas were busy dividing the spoils, the crew of the *Fawn* regained possession of the propeller and escaped. The crew of the *White* were paroled.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, Oct. 18.

The flag-of-truce steamer *Express*, under Major MULFORD, arrived at 11 o'clock this morning from City Point. She brings no prisoners of war.

Last night the schooner *Planet* arrived off our guardship *Morse*, and reported having three stowaways on board. Capt. BABCOCK sent a boat and took them off. They said they had been employed by JOSEPH JOHNSON in the contraband trade, and had landed a cargo of liquors, &c., on the beach at Ocean View. A heavy wind coming up, they were blown off shore, and their boat being in a sinking condition, they took refuge in the *Planet*.

Last night Capt. DODGE captured three wagon loads of boots and shoes, evidently intended to go South, and probably part of the above mentioned cargo.

The United States gunboat *Oleander*, from Charleston Bar direct, arrived this morning and reported to Admiral LEE at Newport's News. She brings no news.

[Advertisement.]

WHAT CAN I DO BEST?—It is by the organization Phrenology and Physiology that this question may be answered. Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York, make examinations and give full written descriptions of character daily.

[Advertisement.]

HOW TO RISE IN THE WORLD.—First, learn what are your real capabilities. This, phrenology and physiology explain. Examinations with full descriptions daily, by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

WHEN THE SUN SHINES LESSER LIGHTS PALE.—So it is with KNOX and his Hats. When his appear others shine with diminished lustre—the shine, in fact, is quite taken out of them. No wonder gentlemen generally prefer Knox Hats, and would pay a dollar more, were it necessary, instead of a dollar less, in order to obtain one. The place is No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Deafness, Diseases of the Ear, Eye, Throat, and Catarrh treated by Dr. ROWE, No. 49 Concord-street, Brooklyn. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 19—*In steamship City of New-York, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Foley, two children and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Morris, and two Misses Morris, Mrs. Gaynor, two children and nurse, F. Robinson, Mrs. Fisher and child, Mrs. Bull and child, Wm. Mathews, Miss Mathews, Mr. and Mrs. Glasgow, Mrs. White and two daughters, Mrs. J. E. Lewis and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Tilney, Madame Casola, Major Large, Prof. Sheppard, J. Kidd, J. Love, C. Scholing, Madame Clausson, Mrs. Coe, Mrs. Stewart, Miss Stewart, Miss Irull, Miss Barkler, Mrs. Evers, Madame Newville, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Gamble, Miss Penrose, Mrs. Penrose, Mrs. Rowan, Miss Gass, Miss Kennedy, Miss S. Call, Miss C. Kane Rev. S. Nolan, Rev. D. Cogan, Rev. F. Stanton, Rev. F. Conway, Rev. H. Allen, Rev. G. Hughes, and lady, Dr. Palmer and lady, C. Buck, L. Mannon, M. Cochran, H. Sivarey, A. Keogh, J. Alvoni, J. Bolting, J. Patrick, A. Muckle, J. Brooks, M. Harriott, J. Bulkley, H. Stiman, M. Small, S. Stiman, J. Fuller, M. Gillespie, H. Hanack, M. Bertrand, J. Gallier, H. Barkle, C. Howland, A. Randall, J. McMurdo, J. McMurdo, W. Hunter, H. Grimshaw, R. Witnam, J. Ferri, A. Decoe, J. Eastwood, M. Carey, C. Skinner, C. Cross, A. Mischon, M. Jalamon, D. Lavjellier. D. H. Meeks. French Dramatic Company—Paul Juignet, Director; Paul Roche, Adolph Donatin, Celixte Faye, Augile Levasseur, Stephanu Bergion, Delphine Donatien, artistes.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises,..... 6 15 | Sun sets..... 5 15 | Moon sets .morn

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 14 | Gov. Island.. 2 03 | Hell Gate.. 3 25

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Oct. 19.

Cleared.

Steamship Columbia, Jaffrey, Liverpool, Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Steamers Martha Stevens, Channee, Baltimore, Wm. Balzell; Empire Hunter, Washington, J. Hand.

Ships Stetonheath, (Br.,) Gunsdick, Bordeaux, J. W. Elwell & Co; J. A. Stamler, Dinsmore, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks R. R. Irving, Loray, Sydney, C. B., C. B. Swain; C. Brocklesman, (Meck.,) Voss, Cowes for orders, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Corsica, (Br.,) Kinney, Cadiz, C. McArthur; S. W. Duncan, (Br.,) Durkee, Melbourne, Foster, Ricards & Co.; Pearl, (Br.,) Wheatley, Glasgow, Bowland & Aspinwall.

Brigs Rainbow, (Br.,) Woodford, St. Johns, N. F., B. F. Small & Co.; Sunbury, Grey, Cadiz, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Argo, (Brem.,) —, Havana, F. F. Phillips.

Schooners C. S. Watson, Bayles, Alexandria, J. Smith; F. H. Abbott, Lawson, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; C. T. Holmes, Cole, Curacoa, Bassett & Nickerson; C. Hoffman, Champlin, Washington, L. Kenny; Kate Brigham, Meser, New-Orleans, T. Dunham & Co.; Southerner, Darling, Washington, Murray & Nephew; J. B. James, Haines, New-Orleans, F. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Helene, (Br.,) Fletcher, Tampico, J. D. Van Horn; Rupicola, (Br.,) Rhodes, St. Pierre, B. J. Wentworth; Bay State, Hallett, Beston; W. C. Crocker, Pearce, Fortress Monroe, B. F. Wheeler, F. F. Randolph, Risley, Washington, M. T. Runyon & Co.; Lucy Church, Adams, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Charles Osgood, Geer, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship City of New-York, —, Liverpool 7th inst., and Queenstown 8th, at 5 P. M., with U. S. mails and 108 passengers.

Steamer Falcon, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to H. Bynner.

Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Alida, Robinson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Monitor, Williams, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer E. T. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Robinson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Belle Vernon, Randall, Philadelphia 24 hours, in ballast to C. O. Dunc